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No. 36143

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1955.

Price 20 Cents

COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

Reluctant Parting

A Governor's long and highly successful term of office draws to a close, it is already apparent that the prospect of his departure and a change of personalities in the chief executive post will not be accepted without the universal regret of the Colony. Many feel his term should be extended. The Civic Association is going as far as to draw up a petition to be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies seeking this extension.

It is not mere civic consciousness that inspires these desires for a continuation of the policies of the Government under its present leadership. Certainly the Governor is a diligent, conscientious and highly popular administrator who has personally associated himself with the tremendous development and growth of the manifold activities of the Colony that have taken place during his eight years of office.

Much indeed has been at his own instigation and he has always proved receptive and sympathetic to the diverse needs of the community; he has always had their welfare at heart. These are the traits of a remarkable and very exceptional Governor. But the feeling in Hongkong goes deeper. Sir Alexander Grantham has become a very definite and essential part of the Colony—and as prominent and as outstanding as any of the familiar landmarks.

SIR Alexander has seen us through the years of post-war expansion and development and through the crises that followed. The job he came to do in 1947 has been accomplished with distinction. Twice his term has been extended and the time is now opportune for him to hand over the reins to his successor so that he may enjoy a well-earned retirement.

The prospect of change is always accompanied by some degree of apprehension and uncertainty. Many, for instance, feel that the Philistine lobby in Hongkong may succeed in prevailing upon the new Governor to abandon the City Hall scheme. These fears are entirely hypothetical and even an extent unjustified even allowing for the opposition to the scheme that still exists. Sir Alexander Grantham's successor, it may be assumed, will be one who will have the community's interest at heart as much as his predecessor and one who is sensitive to the needs of all sections of the population.

It may even be said fairly that the city hall scheme is now firmly entrenched in government policy and nothing short of a major financial crisis would see it postponed. It is a debt owing to the people, a debt which Government has promised to repay. Its revocation at some later stage would amount to a betrayal of trust and lead to a loss of confidence in the administration.

Viewed in this light, requests for an extension of the Governor's term would seem unjustified. The idea of a petition in some respects an unfortunate proposal though undoubtedly it is inspired by the warmest motives. It tends to make the sorrow of parting more acute in the face of what would seem to be an irrevocable decision—though at the same time it does constitute a handsome tribute to the energies of the Governor and his conscientious devotion to duty. Regret at the pending change is, as we say, everywhere to be seen. It should, however, be associated with gratitude and thanks for the good government we have enjoyed and the best wishes for a long and happy retirement in the years ahead.

# EDEN GRIMLY WARNS NATION

## 2 Missing British Diplomats Living Near Moscow

From RENE MacCOLL

Belgrade, June 5. Donald Maclean and Guy Burgess, two Foreign Office officials who disappeared from England four years ago and started the West's biggest postwar mystery, are living just outside Moscow.

I am able to say this definitely on the strength of a statement from a highly responsible Soviet source made during the conference between Tito and the Russian delegation which has just ended here.

Until now, no Russian has ever admitted Maclean and Burgess had sought sanctuary behind the Iron Curtain, let alone gone to Moscow.

When I was in Russia last year I asked scores of people about the two missing diplomats. Everyone looked blank.

Nobody had any information, or if they had, they weren't saying.

But now a Russian—and there is no doubt he is well informed and has access to official sources of information—confirms Maclean and Burgess are indeed living near Moscow.

What are they doing? Said the Russian, "It is a special job."

They are all smiles and really find time for a gossip, a smoke and a joke.

There is no doubt that Russian diplomats are out to be nice and are doing it gracefully too.

What I am wondering is this: only three months ago Moscow decided to come clean about Bruno Pontecorvo, the British naturalised atomic scientist who fled from Britain in 1950 and made his way to Russia via Finland.

He was allowed to write a dramatic letter to Pravda revealing he was in Moscow, and then with the permission of the Soviet authorities gave a mammoth press conference and posed for photographers.

A POSSIBILITY

If Pontecorvo, why not Maclean and Burgess? We are living in strange times and it really wouldn't surprise me greatly if any day now there was a letter in Pravda signed by the two former Foreign Office men.

Only a couple of years ago when I was in Washington things were so terribly strained that if a Soviet official as much as handed you the olives at a party you dined out on the fact for weeks afterwards.

Now the Russian faces are covered with smiles. Their voices are gentle. Not—Russian for no—is nowadays a nasty word and "of course" has taken its place.

So perhaps Maclean and Burgess will be emerging any day now from their dachas—suburban villas—and the seclusion of their special jobs to give a Moscow press conference which may serve to clear up quite a lot of ends.—London Express Service.



GUY BURGESS

What about Mrs Melinda Maclean, Donald's wife who fled from Geneva in the late summer of 1953 and disappeared in Vienna with the three Maclean children?

Said the Russian: "About Mrs Maclean I know nothing. I have not seen her. I know only about Maclean and Burgess."

This admission, coming after four years of tight-lipped silence from Moscow over just what happened to the two men, ties in with all sorts of extraordinary developments which are transforming the East-West scene almost from day to day.

Never have I found Russian officials so affable and pleasant as I have in Belgrade.



DONALD AND MELINDA MACLEAN

## "Deadly Seriousness" Of Strike Situation

### QUICK SETTLEMENT OR DISASTER

London, June 5.

Sir Anthony Eden, the Prime Minister, told the nation of the "deadly seriousness" of the rail and dock strikes in a personal radio report tonight, and warned that every hour they last, Britain was slipping behind in the race with foreign competitors for export markets.

"If we go on like this, we shall smash up our hard-earned prosperity," he said.

The Prime Minister, speaking from his official country home at Chequers, was broadcasting to the nation for the second time since the nation-wide rail strike started a week ago.

The dock strike has tied up six ports for nearly a fortnight.

The Premier said: "I am not going to leave you in any doubt about the deadly seriousness of what is happening to our country."

Sir Anthony Eden said of the rail stoppage: "We have had a week of this disastrous business but what I said last Sunday (when he broadcast previously) is still true—it can only end when negotiations begin."

"And let me repeat for the sake of everyone in this land—including all grades of railwaymen and citizens—the quicker the better."

Sir Anthony Eden said the Government were ready at any time to help find a way in which talks between the striking union leaders and the British Transport Commission, who run the state-owned railways, can be reopened.

"The Minister of Labour (Sir Walter Monckton) and I will help in this in any way we can," he added.

NEED COAL STOCKS

The Prime Minister told the nation there was little unemployment as yet, "but you cannot stop most of the trains in a land like ours without soon bringing some factories to a halt."

"This will not be the end of the story. At this time of the year, we ought to be building up coal stocks for the winter."

"We have had a cold winter and we have already lost one million tons of coal this year through an unofficial strike (in a key Yorkshire colliery)."

"The country cannot afford to lose one single ton more if we are to keep industry in full swing all through next winter."

"But we are going to lose a lot more if the railway strike goes on. We shall suffer for this later next January and February."

WEAKENING NATION

"We shall have to try to import more coal to take the place of production lost. These imports can only be paid for by exports."

"But we are endangering our export trade; when you lose export orders, you lose future markets."

"That is how the stoppages are weakening the nation just when it was getting strong and prosperous."

Some people were asking, the Prime Minister added, if the government were making enough use of the powers taken under the state of emergency proclaimed a few days ago "by the Queen."

"Yes, we are," the Premier added, "but we are not using emergency powers for their own sake, only as we require them."

"We have had no need yet to requisition vehicles."

"We shall do so at once if we have to."

PUBLIC THANKED

The Prime Minister said that essential traffic had been kept moving during the past week only by bringing into use all kinds of alternative transport by road, canal and air.

Sir Anthony Eden thanked all who had helped to keep the essential services moving, particularly the police, and he also paid this tribute to the ordinary people.

"Reports from all parts of the country show that you are

### All Due To The Strike

London, June 5.

Forty-six stretcher patients who arrived at Dover yesterday after a pilgrimage to Lourdes, France, were taken to their homes in northern England today by 23 Kent ambulances owing to the rail strike.

The patients spent the night at a local hospital, while the ambulances were being marshalled for the journey.

The West German Post Office said today it would accept no more parcels to England for the time being because of the railway strike there.—China Mail Special.

## Tito Wants To Go To Washington

From Rene MacColl

Belgrade, June 5. Marshal Tito would like to be invited to Washington.

That would set the seal on his remarkable rise to the top echelons of international diplomacy.

He has waited with concealed eagerness for such an invitation for the past year or more.

But, however much the State Department would like to ask him, there is one formidable snag. Roman Catholic opinion in America cannot forgive Tito for his treatment of Yugoslavia's Cardinal Stepinac—now living in obscurity in a village after serving a gaol sentence.

Before Washington can ask Tito over the State Department to give a New York's Cardinal Spellman is ready to say yes—and until now he has said no.

It is certain, however, Tito will receive an invitation from Krushchev, First Secretary of Russia's Communist Party to visit Moscow soon.

Such a visit would serve to underline to the world that all is now well between the Kremlin and the former rebel.

It would indicate too, that the joint declaration of last week in which Yugoslavia appeared to go the Russian road on many matters of international policy was no empty gesture.—London Express Service.

## TALKS: NO DECISION YET

London, June 5. Britain will give her final views on the place and time of the "Big Four Summit" talks to the United States and France within the next few days, diplomatic sources here said today.

A British Foreign Office spokesman said the suggestion that the Western "Big Three" would propose Geneva as the place and July 18 as the date for the opening of the talks was one of "the ideas being considered by Britain, France and the United States," he added: "No Western tripartite decision has yet been taken on this."—Reuter.

## Mr Nehru Begins His Trip

Cairo, June 5. Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, arrived here by air today from Bombay on his way to Prague on the first stage of his 35-day "goodwill visit" to the Soviet Union and other European countries.

Mr. Nehru left for Moscow via Rome and Prague.—Reuter.

### Bigamist Is Acquitted

Salisbury, June 5. For the first time in a Salisbury court a bigamist was yesterday found "not guilty," although both his wives were still alive.

A labourer, whose name was withheld by the court, had sued for divorce from his first wife. When he got the verdict it was written in such a complicated and involved German that he firmly believed on reading it that he had obtained his divorce.

A lawyer reading the document, however, would see that it stated, directly the opposite.

Of 10 ordinary people who were given the document to read, it was reported in court, seven believed it gave the man his divorce. Believing honestly that he was divorced, the man had then remarried.—China Mail Special.

## LIBYA'S KING MARRIES AGAIN

Cairo, June 5. King Idris, 67-year-old ruler of Libya, today signed a marriage contract at the Libyan Embassy here, taking the 37-year-old daughter of a Bedouin chief as his second wife.

His bride, Aliyah Lamlum, did not accompany her husband to the ceremony and saw him for the first time when he presented her with a diamond ring only one hour before.

She will not see him again until Thursday, it was announced. They will meet in the King's suite at the Mena House Hotel, near the Pyramids, before they go on their honeymoon.

ALL-MALE RITUAL

The all-male ritual was conducted by Sheikh Abdel Rahman el Tag, Director of Islam's Al Azhar University. Lieutenant-Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser, Egyptian Premier, and Mustafa Ben Halim, Premier of Libya, were witnesses.

Aliyah is the French-educated daughter of a wealthy Bedouin chief.

The King's present wife, Queen Fatima, bore Idris one son who died in infancy in 1953.

If Aliyah bears a son it is expected she will replace Fatima as Queen in the desert country.—Reuter.

TITLE OF QUEEN

Cairo, June 5. Aliyah Lamlum, who today married King Idris of Libya, is from today Queen of Libya, the Libyan Premier Mustafa Ben Halim announced this evening in a message to the Libyan people.

The message said the "noble wish" of the Libyan people, expressed through their representatives in Parliament, "was fulfilled" by the marriage.

This wish, the message said, stemmed from "the people's anxiety at not seeing an heir to the throne of Libya."

The message expressed the hope that "God will grant him (King Idris) a Crown Prince."

The Premier's message referred to the King's "legal right to marry one, two, three or four times."

King Idris married his second wife today.—France-Press.

Ex-Governor Dies

Cape Town, June 5. Sir Herbert Stanley, a former Governor of Ceylon and of Northern and Southern Rhodesia, died in Cape Town today at the age of 83.—China Mail Special.



SHOE IS LIKE FISH  
THE FRESHER THE BETTER

CRANE

THE BEST PATRONIZED SHOE STORE IN THE EAST

16th Store: 608 Nathan Rd., Kowloon.

4th Store: 163, DES VOEUX ROAD, C. H. K.

17th Store: 534, HENNESSY ROAD, H. K.



## KING'S PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m. | at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.

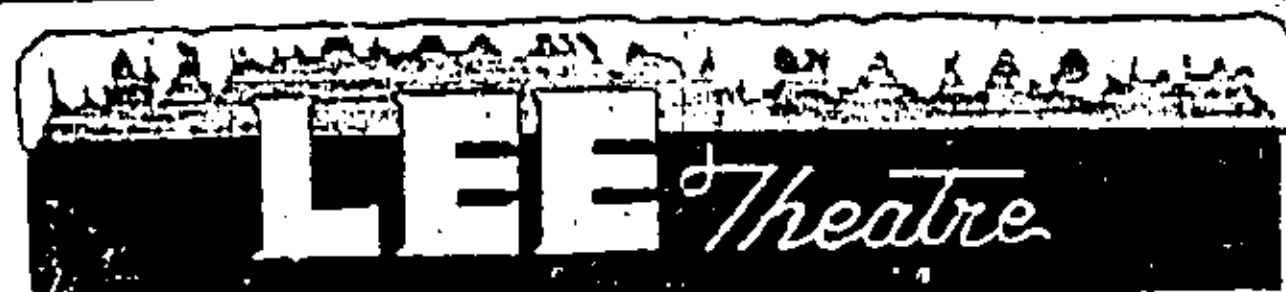
SHOWING TO-DAY



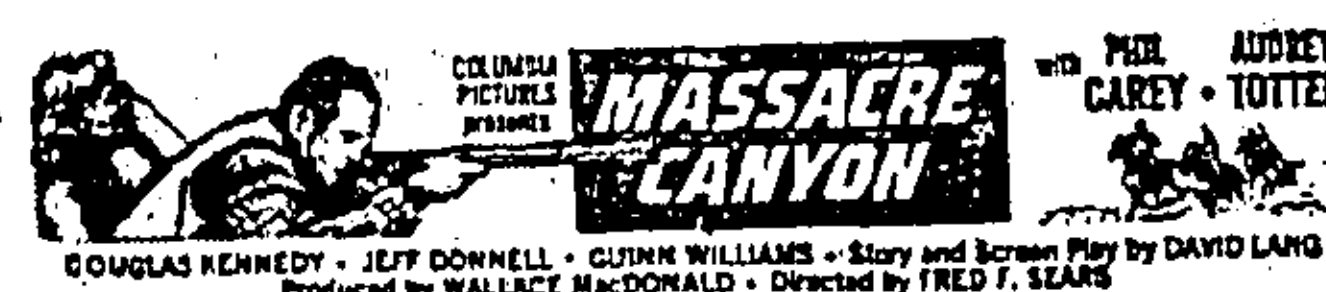
By Request! Next Change



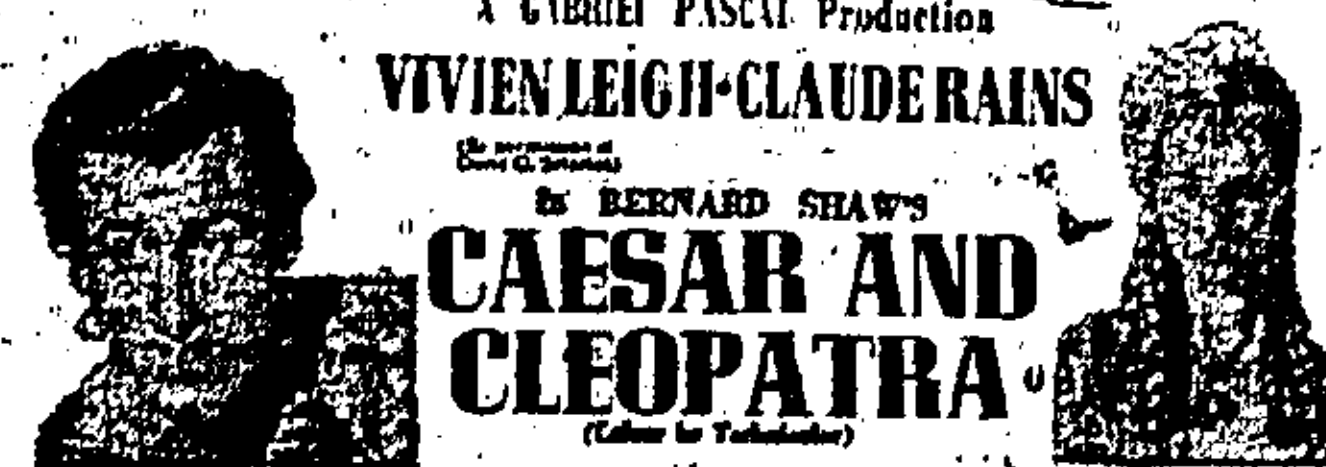
Inspired by the Original drawings of the girls and Staff of the "St. Trinian's" by RONALD SEARLE

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
FINAL TO-DAY

★ TO-MORROW ★

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

NEXT CHANGE



## SOVIET LEADERS IN

MOSCOW  
Satellites Briefed  
On New Line,  
Says Correspondent

By Don Dallas

London, June 5.

The three top Soviet leaders returned to Moscow today to report to their colleagues on talks they have held during the past ten days with the leaders of Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

The talks in Belgrade, which extended over a week, resulted in a recognition by Moscow of the "independent" position of a Communist Yugoslavia, not committed either to the Eastern or Western bloc.

Today, there was no direct clue to the question the world is asking — whether Moscow's rapprochement with Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia after a seven-year period of estrangement, will be followed by an easing of Soviet control in the "orthodox" satellite states.

## HAILED WITH JOY

But the radio stations and official news services of the East European states continued to hail the Yugoslav-Soviet agreement with "joy" as "a contribution to peace."

The Soviet mission to Yugoslavia and the satellites was led

by Nikita S. Khrushchev, First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, Premier Nikolai Bulganin and Mr. Anastas I. Mikoyan, a senior First Deputy Premier.

These leaders are today generally reckoned as the "Big Three" of Russia.

On their arrival at Moscow airport this evening, they were welcomed by the Soviet head of state, Marshal Kliment Voroshilov, Foreign Minister Vyacheslav M. Molotov, and several Deputy Premiers, headed by Lazar Kaganovich, a First Deputy Premier. One of the welcoming group was ex-Premier Georgi M. Malenkov, now Minister of Electric Power Stations.

In most West European capitals, the general view this weekend of the Soviet-Yugoslav agreement, announced last Thursday, was that it constituted a moral victory for Marshal Tito. In the published terms of the communiqué, it was difficult to see any obvious gain for Russia from the negotiations.

Diplomatic observers pointed out that the agreement appeared to show that Moscow is no longer insisting on the rigid application of any Moscow-type communism in all countries. It specifically recognised there could be "independent" forms of Socialism, according to local conditions.

The implications of this and of the apparent agreement to call off completely the cold war and the economic blockade of Yugoslavia imposed by Russia and her associated states from 1948 onwards, may be great in the satellite states.

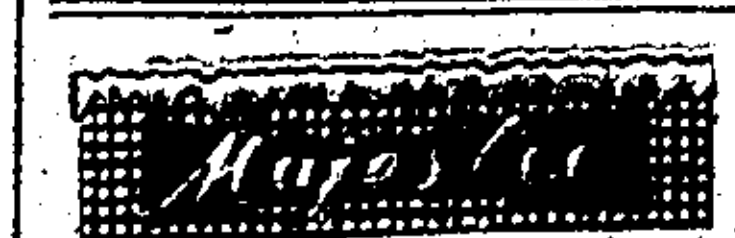
## CONSIDERABLE IMPORTANCE

For this reason, the subsequent trip of the three Soviet leaders to Bulgaria and Rumania, is considered here to be of considerable importance.

According to one British correspondent in Yugoslavia, Marshal Tito insisted during the talks that Soviet leaders should fully brief the satellite states in the "new line" towards Yugoslavia — it is more fashionable in the current political context to call them the East European states.

Mr. Khrushchev, Premier Bulganin and Mr. Mikoyan, talked in Sofia on Friday with Bulgarian Premier Chervenkov and chiefs of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

They flew on to Bucharest, Rumania, where yesterday they met leaders of other East European states. — Reuter.

TO-DAY ONLY  
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.TO-MORROW  
"JESSE JAMES VS. THE DALTONS"Five Expeditions  
Mourn Death  
Of Climber

Katmandu, June 5.

The members of five Himalayan expeditions from two continents gathered here last night at the Hotel Snowview to mourn the death of the Kenya mountaineer, Mr. Arthur J. Firmin, and to celebrate the success of other climbers this season.

War Orphan  
Flies To  
America

San Francisco, June 5. Johnny Kim, seven-year-old Korean war orphan, arrived here yesterday after flying unaccompanied across the Pacific Ocean en route to his foster father, Mr. William Gross of Troy, New York.

Mr. Gross, a Columbia Broadcasting System television cameraman, met Johnny while in the service in Korea and decided to adopt him.

He was met at the airport by representatives of CBS and a seven-year-old Hayward, California, boy, Larry Ocallaghan, who presented Johnny with a picture book of Davey Crockett. The CBS representatives took Johnny on a sightseeing tour of San Francisco and put him aboard a plane for La Guardia Field in New York where he will be met by Mr. Gross today. — United Press.

Mr. Firmin, who was the joint leader of the Kenya expedition to Himalayas, fell and broke his thigh. He died 13 days later of heat stroke and exhaustion within a few miles of a British mission hospital.

The Swiss alpinist, M. Raymond Lambert, said his death was a very sad affair and those of them who had been lucky could well realise what ill luck in the mighty Himalaya meant.

## TWO EPICS

M. Lambert, who returned to Katmandu last week with the British mountaineering monk M. Jules Dely, after a month's exploration of the Langtang Range in the Nepal Himalayas, said the conquest of Kanchenjunga (28,146 feet) by the British, and of Makalu (27,790 feet) by the French were epics of mountaineering.

M. Lambert also paid tribute to the first all-women expedition to the Himalayas from Scotland which had climbed an unnamed 22,000-foot peak in the Jugal Himal Range. — Reuter.

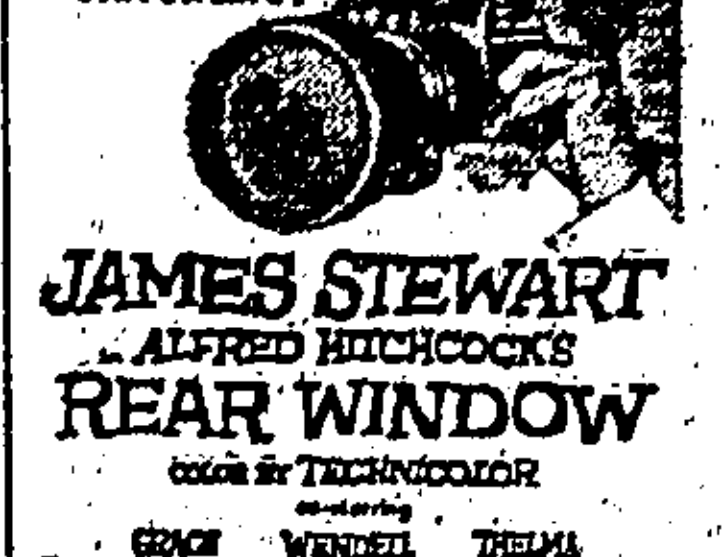
## CAPITOL RITZ

FINAL TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30  
& 9.30 P.M.

TO-MORROW

"INDISCRETION OF AN AMERICAN WIFE"

SHOWING TO-DAY



TO-MORROW

"INDISCRETION OF AN AMERICAN WIFE"

## QUEEN'S &amp; ALHAMBRA

At 5.15, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.

SHOWING TO-DAY



## HOOVER LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72371 KOWLOON TEL. 50333

— NOW PLAYING —

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 &amp; 9.40 P.M.

ADDED ATTRACTION  
A VISIT TO M-G-M STUDIO  
Actual view of the booming activities at the studio and glimpses of pictures in production.

## ROXY BROADWAY

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

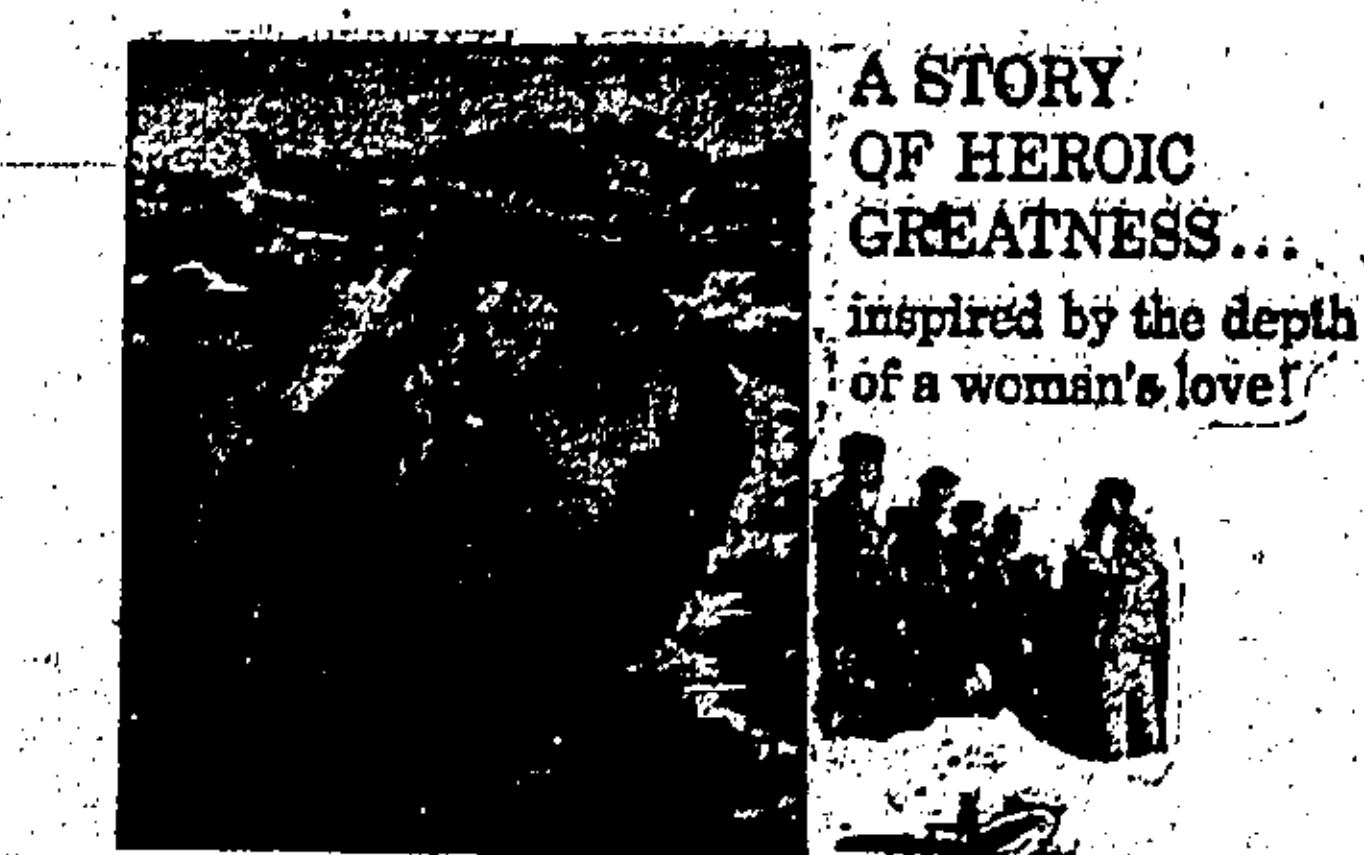
## NEW YORK GREAT WORLD

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 78721 KOWLOON TEL. 53550

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

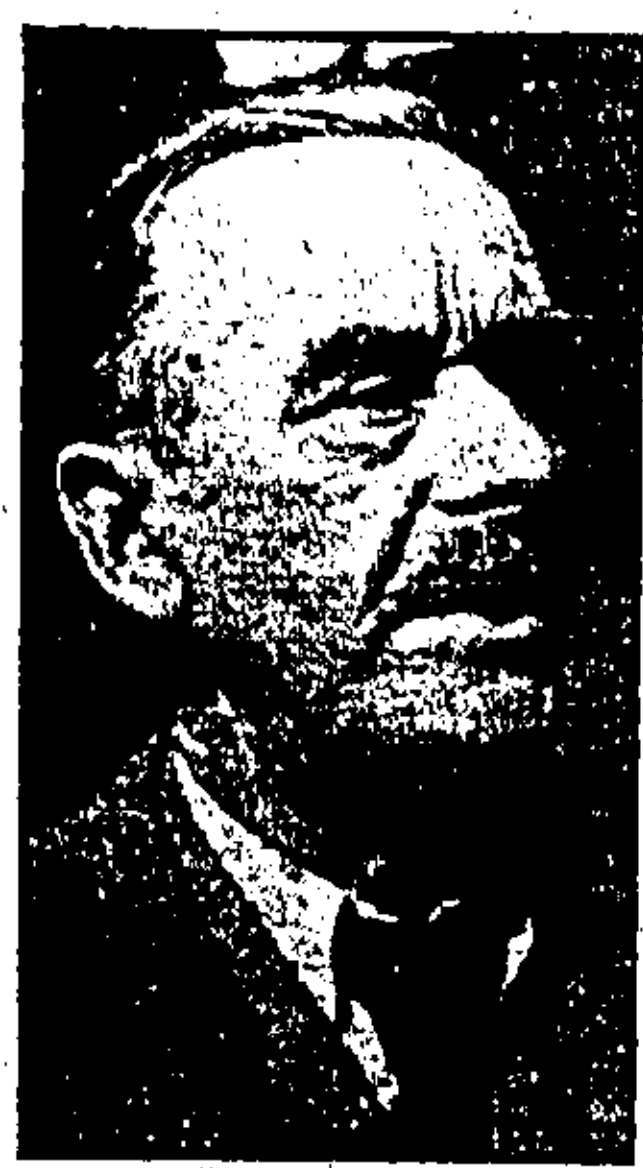


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At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.TO-MORROW  
"JESSE JAMES VS. THE DALTONS"TO-MORROW  
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"BEYOND THE GRAVE" Chinese Film



# West Welcomes Japanese



DR THOMAS MANN  
German-Born  
Author  
Honoured

Basle, June 6.  
Dr. Thomas Mann, probably the greatest living German-born writer, celebrates his 80th birthday today at his home near Lake Zurich.

The winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1929, Dr. Mann was honoured over the weekend by the country which has been his home for the past two years. The Swiss President, M. Max Petitpierre, attended a reception given on Saturday by the Commune Council of Kilchberg to convey personally the congratulations of the Swiss Federal Government to Dr. Mann. He also made a brief speech paying tribute to the writer.

**ANOTHER RECEPTION**  
Another reception was given on Saturday in honour of Dr. Mann and his wife by the City Council of Zurich, Switzerland's foremost German-speaking city.

Dr. Mann is best known for his novels "Buddenbrooks", "The Magic Mountain", and "Joseph and His Brothers". He has also written short stories and essays. He left Germany because he would not live under the Hitler regime and went to live in the United States. He became an American citizen, but returned to Europe after the war and settled in Switzerland.

Dr. Mann still puts in a spell at his writing desk every day, polishing a few sentences with his usual painstaking care. He is working on a book on Friedrich Schiller, the German poet, and the second volume of his novel "Felix Krull, the Life of an Impostor". He plans a new novel later.

He and his wife Katja have five children and four grandchildren.—Reuter.

## Warning On Peace Talks

### NO BARGAINING ON US RELATIONS

London, June 5.  
Western diplomatic quarters here warmly welcomed the clear warning of the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu, that Japan could not accept any Russian proposals at the London peace talks if they meant abandoning security and administrative agreements with the United States.

Diplomatic sources here had already unofficially known that this would be the Japanese attitude. But the Japanese Foreign Minister's official declaration to the Lower House's Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday removes any vestige of possible doubt.

## Motor Strike Seems Certain

Detroit, June 5.  
Negotiators raced tonight to avert a strike of 140,000 Ford Motor Company employees, threatened to begin after midnight.

In another bargaining session representatives of the United Auto Workers Union, which authorized the Ford strike, met executives of General Motors, whose factories are threatened with a stoppage involving 325,000 workers at midnight on Tuesday.

Strikes would be a major blow at the national economy, of which the motor car industry is a crucial prop.

The union, headed by Mr. Walter Reuther, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, seeks from both companies guaranteed pay for hourly rate employees laid off during sick periods.

Representatives of management and labour said today the strike at Ford factories appeared inevitable after both sides had failed to make progress at a tense bargaining session here.

Mr. Reuther, President of the 1,300,000-strong labour group—America's biggest trade union—said the situation was a "stalemate".—Reuter.

Mr. Shigemitsu's statement that Russia would not be able to "neutralise" Japan as she had done Austria because Japan was in a different international position comes at the eve of the highly secret negotiations here for ending the ten-year-old state of war between Japan and Russia.

## PROCEDURAL QUESTIONS

The three preliminary meetings already held between senior Japanese and Soviet diplomats have been confined mainly to procedural questions, on which there has been full agreement.

Now Mr. Jakob Malik, Soviet Ambassador in Britain and chief Russian negotiator, knows even before the real bargaining has begun that Japan will make every effort to eliminate conditions that he might attach to any concessions at the peace talks.

Mr. Malik will open the detailed negotiations when he calls on Mr. Shigemitsu tomorrow, leader of the Japanese delegation and former Ambassador to Britain, on Tuesday.

While Mr. Shigemitsu has openly stated his Government's attitude "to some important aspects of the negotiations, the Soviet Government has given no hint of its approach.—Reuter.

## Russia Returns Gold To Iran

Teheran, June 5.  
The Soviet Government has turned over to Iran 11 tons of gold, which was seized by the Russians in Iran during World War Two, it was disclosed today.

The gold, which will be stored in Iran's National Bank, was delivered at the Iran-Soviet frontier yesterday after eight years of negotiations on the matter.

The Soviet Government also informed Iran's Foreign Ministry today that it is prepared to start tracing a new Soviet-Iran boundary which is some 1,600 miles long.—France-Press.

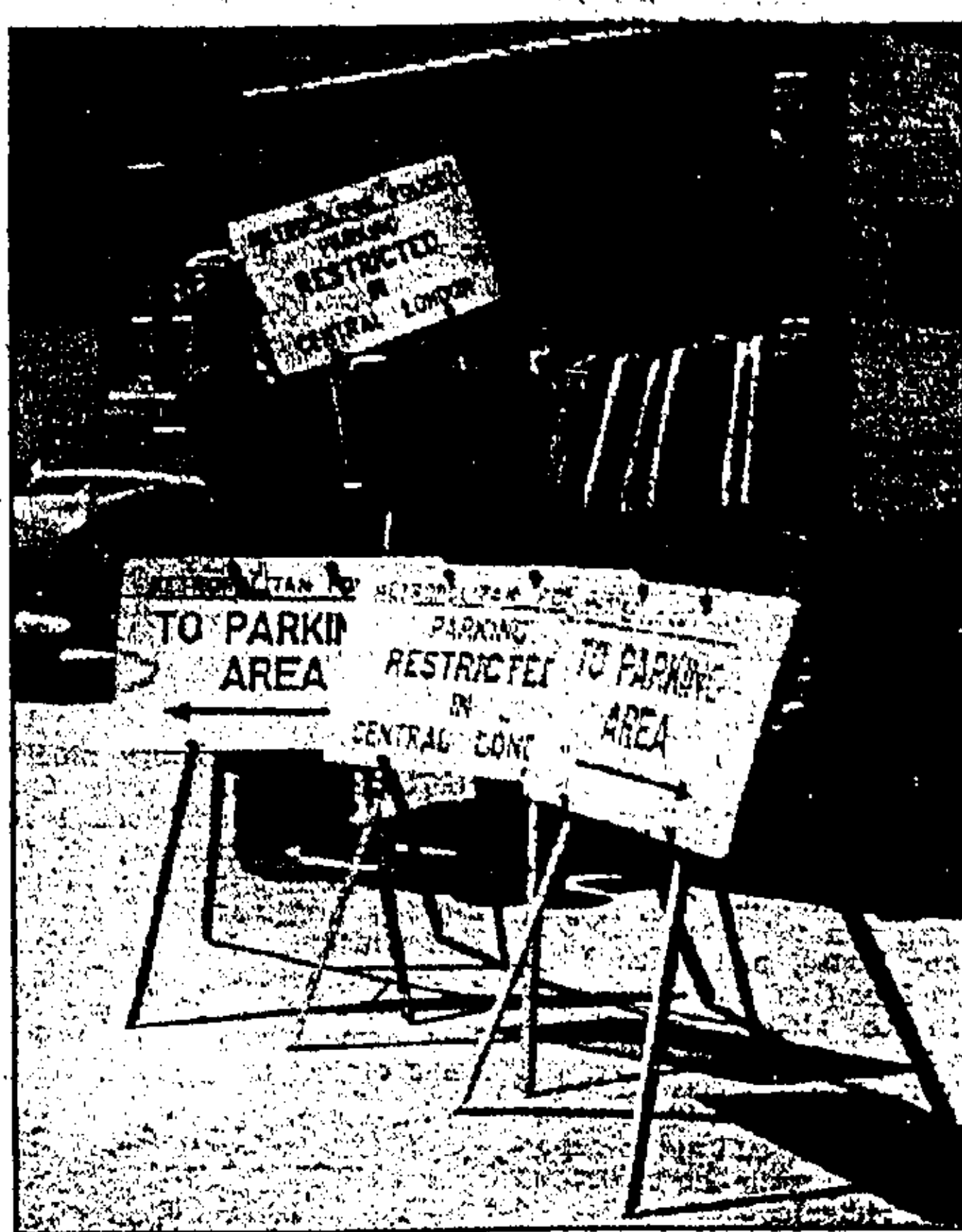
## OFFER TO FORM NEUTRAL ZONE IN GAZA AREA

Cairo, June 5.  
The Egyptian Premier, Lieutenant-Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser, has proposed the creation of a demilitarised zone in the Gaza border area to ease tension between Egypt and Israel.

According to a statement today by Lieutenant-Colonel Salah Gohar, Director of Palestine Affairs of the Egyptian War Ministry, Colonel Nasser made the proposal during his recent talks with Major-General Edson Burns, United Nations chief truce observer.

**OFFER**  
Colonel Nasser offered to withdraw the Egyptian Army one kilometre (just over half a mile) from the present truce line provided the Israelis did the same. He also accepted the immediate implementation of

## London Strike Instructions



The railway strike has resulted in a terrific increase in road traffic and has presented the London police with a major headache. Here (above), signs with various instructions for motorists are unloaded. Parking now is permitted on the main traffic routes in central London.—Reuterphoto.

## Police Probe Death Of Priest

Chicago, June 5.  
The Rev. John Chiramal, 42, the "Father Flanagan" of India, was buried yesterday in suburban Westchester as police considered the possibility he had been murdered by a hitchhiker.

The Roman Catholic priest died about 6 a.m. on Thursday after staggering to the door of a Catholic shelter with a seven-inch gash over his heart. Before he died, he said he had been "robbed" and that the attack on him took place "far away".

Detective learned on Friday night that Father Chiramal visited Mooseheart, a boys' home 23 miles west of Chicago on Wednesday and left about 4.30 p.m.

They theorised that Father Chiramal may have been stabbed while on his way back to the city, possibly by a hitchhiker. Another theory was that he may have pulled his car to the side of the road to nap and was surprised by a robber.

Lieut. James McMahon, head of the police homicide squad, ordered a check of all honky-tonks and "truck stops" between Chicago and Mooseheart.

Father Chiramal was in America to raise money for his "Boys Town" in Kumbalangi, south-west India.—United Press.

## Traffic Chief Fined

Copenhagen, June 5.  
Inspector P. Brondt, chief of the Danish traffic police, was fined 60 kroner (£3 sterling) for driving his car into a traffic sign.—China Mail Special.

## Cutter Anti-Polio Vaccine

## Stringent Safety Tests Required

Berkeley, June 5.  
A high-ranking official of the Cutter Laboratories said today that if Cutter-produced Salk vaccine is proven by the US Public Health Service to contain live polio virus, it would be evidence of the need for the new, more stringent safety tests established last week by the Government.

The official, who declined to be identified, issued a statement in the wake of an announcement by Dr. Louis Gebhardt, University of Utah bacteriologist, that he had isolated positive virus in a sample of Cutter anti-polio vaccine.

## LOTS PASSED

The Cutter spokesman, commenting in the absence of Dr. Robert Cutter, President of the firm, said: "Every lot of Cutter polio vaccine has passed prescribed safety tests before it was released by the Government—judgment of the Dr. Gebhardt finding should be left to the US Public Health Service."

The University of Utah bacteriologist claimed that the positive virus was discovered after one of four monkeys inoculated with Cutter-produced vaccine developed paralysis and died.—United Press.

## EXPLOSIVE-LADEN BALLOONS

## AMERICA DENIES CZECH ALLEGATIONS

Washington, June 5.  
The United States today flatly denied Czechoslovakia's charge that it sent explosive-laden balloons behind the Iron Curtain, exposing Czech children to "grave injuries."

State Department officials said some private US organisations had been floating balloons into Czechoslovakia with anti-Communist leaflets.

But they denied they carried explosives. And in New York, the Free Europe Committee called the Czech charge "completely false." The Committee has been sending propaganda balloons into Czechoslovakia.

The Czech charge was carried in a radio broadcast monitored here.

"Last week the balloon strategists embarked on a new unprecedented provocation," said the Czech radio. "They equipped the balloons sent to Czechoslovakia with 50 US explosive charges. The whole balloon mechanism from explosives, electric batteries to time clocks, carry the same trade mark as the leaflets—made in USA."

The broadcast said these balloons represent a serious danger to life.

## GRAVE INJURIES

"This applies particularly to children who may find such a balloon with 50 explosive charges," it said. "Careless handling may result in an explosion and grave injuries to children."

"The people of our country," said the broadcast, "have given the so-called balloon opposition a fitting name: the opposition of spies and murderers. The balloon strategists in no way attempt to conceal the fact that their appeals to subversion and the organisation of acts of sabotage and murder carry the

trade mark: made in the United States of America.

"They make no attempt to conceal the fact that the contents of the leaflets are under the careful control of the chiefs of the US espionage service, for their chiefs in the US Congress always stipulate quite clearly how the dollars granted by them are to be used."

"As is known, both Houses of the US Congress last year discussed a resolution by Senator Paul Douglas authorising the State Department to use its personnel and organs for the balloon campaign. Simultaneously they voted \$2,000,000 from the US budget for this action. They also invented various names and signatures for the leaflets, such as 'the people's opposition' instead of the names of the true perpetrators, agents of the US espionage service. This is why our people were right in renaming this so-called popular opposition as opposition of spies."—United Press.

## Giving Up Portfolio

Bonn, June 5.  
Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, is expected to resign as Foreign Minister tomorrow when he sees President Theodor Heuss, but everyone believes he will maintain a close personal watch on foreign affairs.

Source close to the government say that Dr. Adenauer, who has handled the foreign relations of the West German Federal Republic ever since its foundation, will set in motion the substitution of Dr. Heinrich von Brentano, 51, the floor leader of Dr. Adenauer's Christian Democrats in the Bundestag (lower house).—Reuter.

## SEASICKNESS REMEDY

New York, June 5.  
An American pharmaceutical manufacturer today claimed the development of a new seasickness remedy—a mint flavoured chewing gum.

The gum had been tested by United States servicemen on troopships and during paratroop operations and had the longest duration of any remedies tried, the manufacturer claimed.—China Mail Special.

## Algerian Operations

## STRONG FRENCH BUILDUP

Paris, June 5.  
Algerian Governor-General Jacques Soustelle rushed to Paris today to help conduct France's determined drive against fanatic Nationalist insurgents in his part of troubled North Africa.

Accompanied by an aide, M. Soustelle flew from Algiers to Paris and semi-official sources said he will meet here with Premier Edgar Faure, top cabinet ministers and military leaders planning stringent measures to wipe out the simmering rebel revolt in Algeria.

M. Soustelle's rush-trip followed a Government decision yesterday to further strengthen French security forces in Algeria by speeding up evacuation of the expeditionary corps from Indo-China to put battle-toughened veterans against the rebel marauders who were active today.

Ons municipal guard was slain by a rebel assassin at Dr. El Mizar and six rebels died in skirmishes in the Constantine area during the past 48 hours.—United Press.

## ANOTHER CONTINGENT

Informed sources said 10,000 have already been ordered to embark for North Africa and another contingent of 10,000 troops will follow shortly.

Also being shipped to Algeria in a strong fast buildup of troops there was the second motorised Infantry Division switched from West Germany with the reluctant consent of NATO.

And five half-contingents of about 6,000 to 10,000 men who have already completed 18 months' military service are being recalled to the colours to supplement original designations of 100,000 men for Algeria.

Despite the swift massing of forces, with boats pouring new

## Former Red Official Arrested

Guatemala City, June 5.  
Police today announced the arrest of a former high official of the pro-Communist Arbenz government who slipped into Guatemala from Mexico last week disguised as a priest.

Guillermo Ovando Ariza, who was speaker of Congress before the Arbenz regime was overthrown by Col. Carlos Castillo Armas, was captured on Friday as he prepared to leave the country.—United Press.

## SPECIAL HOUSEHOLD LINEN WEEK

OSMAN	COTTON
FANCY TOWELS	BATH MATS
24" x 46" \$ 8.50 ea.	\$4.00 each
27" x 54" \$11.50 ea.	22" x 40"
AERTEX	OSMAN
CELLULAR SHEETS	STRIPED TOWELS
72" x 126" \$77.50 pr.	from \$4.00 each
90" x 126" \$89.50 pr.	ASSORTED SIZES

OFFERS FOR THE KITCHEN  
COTTON CHECK CLASS CLOTHS 3 for \$4.75  
LINEN CLASS CLOTHS each \$2.25  
STOCKINETTE DISH CLOTHS 3 for \$2.00  
YELLOW POLISHERS each \$1 and \$0.75  
CHECK DUSTERS each \$1.40

Lane Crawford's

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS  
1 Form of procedure (6)  
5 Foundation (6)  
8 Fare (4)  
9 Divers (4)  
11 Happen (6)  
12 Renovates (6)  
14 Agreement (6)  
16 Wind instruments (6)  
18 Foolish (6)  
19 Sign (4)  
20 Calamities (6)  
24 Scent (6)  
25 Pick-me-up (6)  
26 Before long (6)  
27 Artist's stand (6)  
28 Alludes (6)
- DOWN  
1 Average (4)  
2 Trip (4)  
3 Frank (4)  
4 Wilderness (6)  
5 Bloom (6)  
6 Portion (6)  
7 Outdo (6)  
10 Carrying-chair (6)  
13 Undress (6)  
14 Clergymen (6)  
15 In the middle (6)  
17 Commence (6)  
19 Speaker (6)  
21 Departed (6)  
22 Quote (6)  
23 Request (6)

**SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 1 Lorry, 4 Tramps, 8 Public, 10 Ovine, 12 Loaded, 14 Distend, 17 Nest, 19 Foment, 20 Minister, 22 Uses, 23 Snoring, 27 Closed, 29 Later, 30 Despot, 31 Thrill, 32 Tales. Down: 1 Loped, 2 Robes, 3 Agile, 5 Road, 6 Maiden, 7 Smells, 9 Confess, 11 Vener, 13 Adorned, 15 Trip, 16 Tussle, 18 Shun, 20 Mullet, 21 Nectar, 24 Adept, 25 Impel, 26 Gothic, 28 Oral.



# THE ENEMY AT THE DOOR

**I**N the spring of 1941, our London flat made uninhabitable by an incendiary bomb, my wife and I moved into the country.

A friend had told us that a house in her neighbourhood had suddenly been deserted because the district had become a Danger Zone, and we could have it for a nominal rent.

That suited us, and we found ourselves in a fair-sized half-Tudor, half early-Victorian farmhouse about three miles from Battle in Sussex.

It appealed to me because I was struggling with my biography of Bernard Shaw just then and the sounds of war were remote. The nearest village was a mile away, and the house was surrounded by fields and woods.

## Danger zone

Although, three years later, the atmosphere was radically changed by the advent of flying bombs, at the time we arrived the Danger Zone was a place of peace, and we might have been on an island in the South Pacific.

The house stood in the middle of an acre of garden, and after my mental exertions of a morning there was plenty of manual labour for me in the afternoon; with the grass on the lawn to cut, the weeds in the drive to uproot, an orchard to keep clear of brambles, and a vegetable patch in which to dig for victory or glory.

My duties as an air-raid warden were not too onerous, and as I am fond of solitude it seemed that I had come to the right place.

Except for the presence of the main Hastings-London railway line, which ran through a cutting just beyond our kitchen garden, we were scarcely conscious of the outside world, and the trains did not bother us because the cutting dulled their roar.

## Our paradise

The approach to the house was by a long narrow lane, the surface of which was in such a shocking condition that cars could only negotiate it with safety in low gear and even pedestrians avoided it because of the rutts and holes in it, and the mud on the wheels in wet weather. Such was our paradise; but danger was not so distant as we thought.

One May evening I was taking my usual walk between tea and supper through the woods, which were full of anemones. There was a spot some few hundred yards north of our house where the railway divided a bigish wood, in the

**• FACT or FICTION? Again a story in this series by famous writers invites you to solve the puzzle. This tale COULD have happened. But did it? Tomorrow the answer will be given.**

**FEW** have written so much about so many great men as Hesketh Pearson. Shakespeare, Shaw, Dickens, Disraeli, Conan Doyle, Gilbert and Sullivan, Oscar Wilde, and now Sir Walter Scott—the list is endless. But in this story he turns his pen on himself—relating a wartime episode which may be fact or fiction.

Born in Worcestershire just sixty-eight years ago young Pearson went from a City office to the stage and from historical and literary interests. On the death of his first wife in 1951 he married again and now lives in Malda Vale.

**by Hesketh Pearson**

midst of which an old disused bridge crossed the line, all marks of a road or track leading up to it on either side being obliterated.

I was leaning on the parapet and smoking a pipe when suddenly an army officer appeared from the wood and seemed rather taken aback at finding me there.

I knew there were troops billeted in the neighbourhood but I had seen none of them at close quarters. We good-evened one another and then he said: "It appears that I have lost myself. Will you please tell me how to find Mountfield Hall?"

I replied that the quickest and easiest way was to walk along the line, as it was only a mile away. He thanked me and I watched him until he disappeared round the railway bend.

That evening there was a special meeting of wardens at the local pub to hear the latest instructions from headquarters. These were confined to a warning that an invasion was expected probably by parachutists and we were again told what to do in that event.

## Moonlit night

Having absorbed the details with our beer the wardens on duty remained at their post and the rest of us went home.

It was a beautiful still, moonlit night and I decided to return across the fields instead of by road and lane, the distance in the morning we had received recurred to me: it stressed the fact that the invaders would probably be in British uniforms, and somehow it made me think of the officer

I had met in the woods only a few hours before.

Surely, I thought, there had been something not quite English about him. Was it the face? No. The walk? No. The voice, the accent? No.

## The message

Then I remembered the slightly odd phraseology—"It appears that I have lost myself." A typical Briton would have said, "Where the hell am I?" And "will you please tell me how to find Mountfield Hall?" would have been rendered in the vernacular "Where's Mountfield Station?"

I now began to feel alarmed. This chap may have been finding likely spots for flashighting to airplanes. I must ring up headquarters the moment I got home and report the incident.

They would want to know why I hadn't done so before, and I could only reply that the suspicion had only entered my head after thinking over the official message at the meeting that night.

On the other hand, they might laugh at my assumption that all English officers speak concisely. What ought I to do?

At that instant of my uncertainty I left the sloping wheat-field down which I had been walking and plunged into Tigwood, only known to myself by that name because it reminded me of the gloomy wood where Montague Tigg in Martin Chuzzlewit was murdered. Wild garlic grew in this dense spot; which was so dark that even the sunlight failed to penetrate it, except here and there by a few unradial bars.

## Ridicule

In spite of a full moon the place was more sinister than ever tonight; and as I felt my way slowly along the rough path which bordered a small trout stream, the stillness and obscurity were so portentous that the snap of a twig under my foot sounded like a rifle shot.

By the time I stepped on to the rickety plank bridge I felt my heart thumping and the clatter of a loose board brought it into my mind. I was half-raised up the hill leading to our house, and when I got there I had to stop under the porch to steady my shaken nerves.

On reflection, I decided not to frighten my wife with my own apprehensions, and not to report my meeting with the officer for fear of ridicule.

It was eleven o'clock when I reached home, and after a short chat my wife went to bed. During April and May we usually heard the Battle siren wailing an "alert," somewhere about ten at night, and an "all clear" between twelve and one.

Though the first had not yet been sounded, I decided to sit up as usual until one o'clock. Lighting my pipe, I was soon absorbed in David Copperfield.

## Midnight

At midnight came the "alert," which struck me as queer, but that was because I felt a bit jumpy. The siren filled the air with its din, and when it ceased the silence was deadly. For half an hour I sat with my eyes on the book, my mind elsewhere, and all I heard was the bark of a fox some three fields off. Usually I enjoyed the peace of my isolation but tonight it made me feel uncomfortable.



**CLEARLY** it was my duty to report... our telephone was in the hall.

## Tip-toeing

Slipping off my shoes I went into the hall and listened. The sounds were more definite on the other side of the house, where the grass was longer and rougher. I crept down to the kitchen, and distinctly heard a noise like the tip-toeing of men across the gravel yard.

Clearly it was my urgent duty to report what I could no longer doubt: that the expected parachute invasion had started. Our telephone was in the hall. I lifted it from the table, carried it as far away from the front door as the flex would allow, got in touch with district headquarters, and spoke as softly as possible. I was ordered to stay indoors and ring again if anything else happened.

The suspense of the next quarter of an hour was indescribable. I walked in the hall nearly suffocating myself in an attempt to catch every movement outside. First I heard the sound of heavy breathing just beyond the door. Next the handle rattled ever so slightly.

ly. And then came a bump. I wondered if they were going to set fire to the house and ignite several such places to assist their landings.

At last a sudden shout gave me the signal of relief. I seized my only firearm, a double-barrelled gun, unlocked the door, flung it open, and beheld several British soldiers convulsed with laughter while a flock of sheep were scampering away from the house and across the lawn.

I sensed the humour of the situation, but could not laugh as heartily as they.

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**DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?**

**YES NO**

Put your tick in the space above and keep this record for your own reference when the answer will be given in another story in this series by...

**ERNEST RAYMOND**

Did Saturday's story "The Quack At Sea," by T. E. B. Clarke, actually happen? The answer is YES.

# THE ENGLISH THEATRE IS NOT DEAD YET

By RICHARD FINDLATER

**H**ALF the West End theatre is now supplied from Broadway—two recent imports bring the total of transplanted New Yorkers up to 14. And this dearth of home-made drama has brought the stage ghoulies out on their spring manoeuvres.

I see them coming with their shining matts and H-line shrouds, I hear the heavy splash of glycerine tears upon the coffin. For the umpteenth time they stage the inquest and dig the grave. Cause of death? No dramatists.

But I beg you to put away your mourning and lift up your hearts. It is much too early to bury the English theatre. Once again the report of its death has been exaggerated.

## IN DANGER

It is, of course, plagued with diseases. The American occupation of the West End illustrates one ailment—failure of nerve among English managers. Entertainment tax is another deadly pest. And like the election campaign, the theatre suffers from a lazy public. It has never, I think, been in such danger.

But there is plenty of cause to rejoice, for the theatre has never enjoyed such a splendid opportunity. Whatever else it may lack, it has an abundance of talent at its disposal—not only in actors but in playwrights, certainly alive and willing to write their heads off with a bit of encouragement.

In spite of all the snares and heartbreaks of Shaftesbury Avenue, we've already had a crop of good plays. Take a look across the seas.

In Paris, some of the season's biggest successes have been English imports—by Graham Greene, Terence Rattigan and Peter Ustinov, among others.

In Belgrade, the non-party line drama of Noel Coward and Terence Rattigan is hailed with delight, while Socialist Realism takes a beating. And Scandinavia has welcomed Christopher Fry, whose plays have now been staged in some 30 countries.

## A SHORTAGE

German theatres, too, suffer from a shortage of new writers, and borrow plays from London. Thus, Elizabeth Bergner staged her Berlin comeback in "The Deep Blue Sea," and Gustaf Gründgens—Germany's leading actor—has just starred in John Whiting's "Marching Song" (an honourable flop in London).

Even in New York, English authors have made their mark. Sandy Wilson's "The Boy Friend" and Christopher Fry's "The Dark is Light Enough" have done their bit to improve the balance of power. And Agatha Christie's "Witness for the Prosecution" was voted the best foreign play of the year by the critics.

Yes, a handful of our dramatists are doing quite a brisk business in the export trade. Why, then, do we see so little of them at home? Why have the last two plays of Fry and Whiting, for example, been translations from the French?

## DISGRUNTLED

Above all, how can we get more new plays of every kind from more new writers?

"Educate the stars!" says one disgruntled playwright, who prefers to remain anonymous. "All they want are safe parts for themselves and cues for everyone else. And cut their salaries, too!"

"Discourage the critics!" says Christopher Fry, answering the question of a U.S. magazine. And Peter Ustinov supports him by demanding "Fewer and less intelligent critics. All the arts are inhibited in our day by those who know too much and feel too little."

I asked two highly talented young men, in very different fields of the theatre, for their suggestions. John Whiting asks for "more security and continuity." He wants to see less waste of new plays, by applying the repertory method—as used at the Old Vic—to modern drama. Why should the first run be the last?

Sandy Wilson calls for "more enterprise from the managements." Instead of taking a chance on an English musical, they invest in the security of a Broadway say they're looking for English musicals, they don't even go to the trouble of listening to the score."

## TO BLAME?

Are the managers to blame? Yes and No, say I.

Yes, because they expect the new drama—high tragedy or low comedy—to arrive by post, without any effort from them. But Shavlovsky, Galsworthy, Bridgman, and the rest of them, they don't even go to the trouble of listening to the score."

Yes, because they let the repertory and (main) theatres (often the only financial trouble) do the most exciting and play, without any effort from them. But Shavlovsky, Galsworthy, Bridgman, and the rest of them, they don't even go to the trouble of listening to the score."

## PENALISED

Not because they are penalised by entertainment tax and by excessively heavy production and running costs.

No, because the last word rests not with the producing manager, but with the man whose theatre he rents. The theatre owner takes the least risk (in a boom period) and wields the most power.

Meanwhile, let's ignore the moaners. The theatre is dead! All right then, long live the theatre! And down with the entertainments tax!

## Amazing Discoveries of a German Scientist

# DANCE LANGUAGE OF THE BEES

**P**ROFESSOR Karl von Frisch, Ph.D., of the University of Munich, is known to his colleagues as "Bee Frisch." This outstanding biologist, who did much of his research work at Vienna and Graz, owes his worldwide fame to his unique investigation of the language of the bees. No, it is not humming; it is quite different.

Professor von Frisch has done much research in other fields and has written a modern textbook of biology much used in German secondary schools; but none of his achievements will ever attain the popularity his bee research has won for him. He has written a charming book on the life of the bees, which is strictly scientific (which cannot be said of the effusions of certain well-known novel writers on the subject), but none the less amusing to the extreme.

Professor von Frisch has been studying bees for nearly three decades. He carries the docile little creatures about in a test bee-hive, in order to see how they behave in different places, from mountain tops to radio stations. It is obvious that bees have a system of information.

If you place a dish with sugar solution on the window sill, a bee is sure to alight sooner or later. Having drunk of the sweet liquid, it will depart, but after a while, several bees will appear. Gradually, more and more bees will come to suck your sugar solution. No doubt the first bee gave precise information on the pasture and its position back home in the beehive; just how it did it was a mystery until Dr von Frisch came.

He found out that the bees communicate with each other by means of a dance-language. They dance their messages. Beeskeepers had for long noticed some strange dances of bees on the landing-boards of their hives, but they had never understood their meaning. Most of the dances take place inside the beehive in the dark, for that matter, and escape human observation.

The bee likes home-dancing. The bee likes home-dancing.

A bee having found a feeding-place will hurry to the hive to tell its fellow-bees of the treasure. Let us first consider the rarer case of dancing on the landing-boards. The bee alights and executes curious dancing movements, attracting the attention of other bees. Some of its fellows follow in its steps, trying to keep contact with its abdomen by means of their antennae. What does it mean?

The simplest piece of information is the round dance. The dancing bee describes a small circle, but just before it is completed it turns back sharply and runs a parallel circle in the opposite direction. It repeats this many times. This means in bee language: "In the vicinity of our hive, some 60 yards away, there is a nice feeding-place. Fly around till you find it."

The circling dance means "round about"—quite an accomplishment in symbolism, if we think of the bee's tiny brain.

In view of the considerable velocity of the bee, no details on the direction of the place are required, the bees will quickly find the hive within the orbit indicated and are sure to find the place.

Information on the kind of food is given by the smell of the scout bee carries home. It adheres to the honey it has obtained from the flower in question. The dancer disgorges a tiny drop of honey from time to time, which means: "This is how the place smells."

The smell usually adheres to its body, and this is why the other bees scan it with their antennae, for the bee's olfactory sense is located in the dancer's abdomen. It is also necessary in the interior of the hive, where there is no light, and the other bees grasp the meaning of the dance by feeling.

If the object is non-smelling, the sugar solution, the bee turns off its own perfume-bottle, a small gland at the end of the abdomen, and sprays its perfume all over the place to mark it. Bee-smell is like melissa. Dancing back home, the smelling-organ is everted again, which means: "This is how I have marked this place."

The other bees will then fly by the smell and find the place easily.

The bee's dance is contagious. The follower bees "reading" the message join in the motions, and after a while a whole group of bees is seen repeating the dance. Then, the bees leave the hive to visit the object. It is found, worth the effort.

## By WALTER THEIMER

while, they return with honey and repeat the dance with a view to recruiting more collector bees, and thus traffic between the hive and the feeding-place grows fast.

For objectives at distances greater than 60 yards, the bees have a more complex code, the "tail-wagging dance." This is the most amusing sight notwithstanding the serious purpose of the performance.

The dancer describes a semi-circle at great speed, then it slows down and walks in a straight line at the base of the semi-circle, starting another semi-circle on the other side anti-clockwise. If the first one was clockwise, when the straight line is reached, it is walked again slowly and solemnly in the same direction as before.

This dance is repeated over and over, and when on the straight line, the bee wags its tail in a peculiar manner, partly unfurling its wings.

Now the straight line is obviously the important thing, and closer examination shows that its direction, always the same, indicates the direction of the feeding-place. The frequency of the straight-line walks, on the other hand, indicates the distance of the objective.

The bee has its own system of numbers, which is constructed on a principle contrary to our own numerical system: large figures mean small distances, while small figures mean large distances. For example, 10 straight-line passes within 15 seconds mean about 100 yards, but 6 passes only mean 800 yards, and if the bee walks the straight line very slowly only once in 15 seconds, then the objective is 10,000 yards away.

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at a considerable distance, hindered by a large obstacle. A long detour was necessary for a bee to reach it. The scout bee dealt with the situation by indicating the direction of the place as the crow flies, but when it came to the distance, it gave the actual length of the flight, including the detour. The other bees were quick to understand, and took the correct course to the objective without being baffled by the obstacle. Quite an achievement, isn't it?

At the time of swarming, the bees cluster round the old queen bee on some tree, while scout bees fly in all directions to look for a new home for the tribe. They return to dance on the surface of the bee-cluster, and report in dance-language on the direction, distance, and quality of the proposed new dwelling.

If it is an attractive place in a sheltered position, the dancers will advertise it by vehement movements, while second-class lodgings will be announced by slow reluctant dancing. The bees in the cluster make notes of this better proposition, and fly to the places indicated to inspect them. If what they see supports the announcements of the first scouts, these bees will return to repeat the same dance with growing intensity.

Other bees which have so far advocated a different proposition will change their minds and join in the dance for the better place, and soon there is a majority dancing fanatically to the same rhythm. When this stage is reached, the swarm rises up into the air to fly with great noise toward the new dwelling, which of course is a comfortable new home prepared by the bee-keeper.

The bees have a very distinct sense of time, and their time system is based on the 24-hour day as ours. Their colours spectrum has shifted toward the short-wave end. They are unable to see red, but they can see ultraviolet, which we cannot. Bees know only four colours: yellow, blue-green, blue, and ultraviolet. Where we see white daisies on a green meadow, a bee sees blue-green starlets against a yellow background.

Professor von Frisch's discoveries have been confirmed by English and American experimenters, and as far as we know, the language of the bees is internationally the same.

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## LAWN BOWLS

## KCC AND TAIKOO TAKE OVER FIRST AND SECOND DIVISION LEADERSHIP

By TOUCHER

Although only four teams braved the uncertain weather on Saturday in playing off their scheduled Lawn Bowls League fixtures, two new League leaders came from among their ranks.

In the First Division, Kowloon Cricket Club handed the much-vaunted Police Recreation Club squad one of their worst defeats in years, to overtake Kowloon Bowling Green Club at the top of the League table.

In scoring a total of 82 shots, the Kowloon Cricket Club who gathered the maximum five points in this match set a new high in aggregate score for the season. For the custodians of the law their 33 shots are the lowest so far by any team in this season.

The match itself was a disappointing one, and the score was a fair indication of the play. Whereas the Kowloonites were producing well above average form, their opponents were hopelessly lost on the heavy green, and except only on the last few hours were just floundering about in their inability to get the right weight and green.

Of the nine front men in the Police side, perhaps only the two leads, Bobby Laurel and Ross Yu, and Tom Reynolds at No. 2, gave any sort of assistance to the three skips. For the greater part of the game, they were constantly outbowed by their respective numbers and a word of praise must be given for the exemplary patience shown by the Police skip, who time and again were down to bowl with a count against them.

## Peter May To Lead Test Team

London, June 5. Len Hutton, England's cricket captain, is out of the side to meet South Africa at Nottingham on Thursday because of lam-bago.

Peter May will captain the side.

In announcing the team, the Chairman of Selectors, Mr. G. O. Allen, said: "Len Hutton is still feeling the effects of his recent attack of lam-bago and does not consider himself sufficiently fit to take part in a five-day Test. The Selectors Committee have given him permission to play for Yorkshire next Saturday should the Yorkshire Cricket Club so desire."

Apart from Hutton and Colin Cowdrey, who is to be invalided out of the Royal Air Force through foot trouble and is right out of match play practice, England's team is the which played in the final Test against Australia in Sydney at the beginning of March.

Kenyon and Barrington are the two who come in though they may be considered lucky to get their places through the ill-fortune of Hutton and Cowdrey.

It was emphasised in a statement by the Committee that Cowdrey had not been considered because he has not taken part in any first-class matches this season.

## BLOW TO ENGLISH

Hutton had been appointed Captain for all the five Tests against South Africa, and his absence will undoubtedly be a blow to England. He is England's most successful captain and has led his country on 23 occasions.

Next week's match would have enabled him to equal Sir Donald Bradman's feat of leading his country 24 times and Hutton needs a more appropriate award as captain to equal the record of Bill Woodfull (Australia).—Reuter.

France-Press reports the team selected is: P. B. H. May (Surrey) Captain, aged 25; T. E. Bailey (Essex) 30; R. Appleyard (Yorkshire) 30; R. Barrington (Surrey) 24; D. C. S. Compton (Middlesex) 37; T. G. Evans (Kent) 34; T. W. Graveney (Gloucestershire) 27; D. Kenyon (Worcestershire) 31; E. Statham (Lancashire) 25; F. H. Tyson (Northamptonshire) 25; J. H. Wadde (Yorkshire) 32.

Twelfth man is C. A. Milton (Gloucestershire) 28.

The Kowloonites took to the green without F. R. Kermani. Don Phillips took over the skip's role and Tony Alv's was grabbed into the rink at No. 3 at the eleventh hour. Both these bowlers came through with flying colours, being prominent throughout the afternoon with some excellent drawing shots. Stapleton and Thompson were off and on but were always that shade superior than their opposite numbers.

Tommy Baker was in grand form in leading his rink to a 32-10 win over Benny Goodman's four. He was lucky on a few occasions but played the right aggressive game on the heavy green.

Hong Sling's front men had a field afternoon against those of Ken Bodie. D. P. Sequeira played a fine consistent game as lead, but it was No. 2 Red Symons who stole the spotlight by being there near the jack on practically every head.

## SECOND DIVISION

The Second Division game between Kowloon Cricket Club and Tai Koo saw, on the contrary, an extremely close tussle despite the fact that Tai Koo emerged the victors by a five-nil margin.

The Kowloonites were actually well up on two rinks and on the aggregate at the half way mark. At the end of the 11th head, George Lee's rink were leading J. B. Baxter and his men by 16-4 and Willy Howard was up on J. Kinniburgh by 12-9.

It was only the excellent recovery by these two Tai Koo rinks in the later stages of the game that enabled them to collect full points.

Baxter, after trailing behind by 10-22 at the end of the 15th head, struck a brilliant patch in the next five heads, scoring two singles, a four, and a six, leading his up with another four to lead by 26-23 and eventually win by 26-23.

The same spectacular recovery was shown by Kinniburgh's rink, who were 9-15 down at the end of the 12th head. A scoring spree on the next seven heads took them to 20-13 and a fine 21-14 triumph over Willy Howard's four.

## HOW THEY STAND

	P	W	L	Pts.
KCC	4	3	1	15
KBGC	4	3	1	14
IRC	4	3	0	13½
IRC	4	2	0	12½
IRC	4	2	1	11
IRC	4	2	2	10
IRC	4	1	3	6
IRC	4	0	4	3
IRC	3	0	3	1

## Second Division

Tai Koo	5	4	1	18
KCC	4	3	1	15
KCC	5	3	2	12½
KBGC	4	2	2	11
KBGC	3	2	1	9½
KBGC	4	1	3	8
KBGC	4	1	3	6
KBGC	3	0	3	3
KBGC	3	0	3	0

## Third Division

KCC	4	4	0	17
KBGC	4	3	1	14
KBGC	4	3	1	11
KBGC	4	2	2	9½
KBGC	4	2	2	9
KBGC	4	2	2	7½
KBGC	4	0	4	5½
KBGC	3	1	2	4
KBGC	3	0	3	2½

## Fiorenzo Magni Wins Round-Italy

## Cycling Classic

Milan, June 5. Fiorenzo Magni, of Italy, won the Round-Italy Cycle race, which ended here today.

His aggregate time was 108 hours, 56 minutes 12 seconds. It was his third victory in this Italian cycling classic.

Fausto Coppi, of Italy, was second, only 13 seconds behind the winner. Another Italian rider, Gastone Nencini, was third.

Today's final stage in the gruelling Marathon was won by Swiss Champion Hugo Koblet, who finished tenth in the overall placings.—Reuter.

## Motor Sports Club Hold Gymkhana

Bad weather failed to discourage the 27 drivers scheduled to compete in the Motor Car Gymkhana, organised by the Motor Sport Club, at the parade ground of the Royal Hong Kong Defence Force yesterday.

The contestants, at the wheels of at least 20 different makes of car, had to pass difficult tests in four events.

The drivers were tested in parking, reversing, vision judgment and figure driving. Mr. M. H. Delingpole, who breezed through all four despite weather hazards, won the day.

Driving a Dellow, he scored 378 out of a possible 400 points. Mr. R. E. Harper, who commanded a Ford Anglia, came second with 309 points.

## THE RESULTS

The results: 1. M. H. Delingpole, 378 points (Dellow); 2. R. E. Harper, 309 (Ford Anglia); 3. P. S. Noilynt, 307 (MG TD); 4. M. Fulford, 280 (TR2); 5. A. D. Stewart, 272 (Austro 14); 6. G. Boyce, 264 (Ford Anglia); 7. J. Ellis, 253 (Fiat 1100); 8. R. Pennells, 241 (Austro 14); 9. A. S. Cuthbert, 236 (Fiat 1100); 10. G. J. C. Geertsema, 228 (MG TD); 11. W. Coats, 217 (Opel); 12. D. F. Walters, 215 (Jaguar 1½); 13. H. E. Turner, 187 (Jaguar); 14. C. W. J. Jones, 182 (MG TD); 15. N. Reynolds, 173 (Citroen); 16. D. J. Searns, 168 (Vauxhall 12); 17. G. A. Arnold, 157 (Javelin); 18. A. J. Loch, 153 (Mercury); 19. T. Birch, 151 (Fiat 1100); 20. J. Lambert, 134 (Hillman Minx); 21. A. T. Wright, 133 (Ford Zephyr); 22. R. McGuire, 129 (Austro 14); 23. J. M. Patterson, 118 (Volksvagon); 24. T. Ingham, 106 (Riley); 25. W. E. Barrett, 104 (Lagonda); 26. P. Laty, 102 (Lincoln Continental); 27. Wong Shek-hong, 101 (Lincoln Continental).

## Kevan Gosper Runs 47.5 For Quarter

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Kevan Gosper of Michigan State, the British Empire Games Champion from Australia, successfully defended his Central Collegiate Conference 440 Yards title last night with a meet record-breaking time of 47.5 seconds on a rain-soggy track.

Gosper broke one of the oldest records on the Central's books and bettered his own record-setting mark run here last year for the victory.

Wendall Davis of Pittsburg (Kansas) Teachers set the mark of 47.8 in 1953. It also was tied last year in the preliminaries by Harold Griffin of Rice.

Bill Nieder of Kansas set a new meet record in the Shot Put with 54 feet 2½ inches. The throw was more than a foot better than Joe Morgan's record of 52 feet 11 inches, set last year at Ohio State.

Bill Constantine of Missouri defended his 120 Yards High Hurdles Championship in 14.6 seconds to nose out Bill Biberstein of Kansas. The time was one second off Constantine's 1954 time and six tenths of a second off the meet record.

Constantine was leading handily in the 220-Yard Low Hurdles but fell on the last hurdle and then again just before the finish line. He struggled to his feet in time to finish fourth. Jack Mathews of Iowa won the event in 24.3.—United Press.

## BANNISTER TO WED



Britain's four-minute Miler, Dr. Roger Bannister, photographed with the Swiss artist he met a year ago and whom, it is announced, he is shortly to wed. She is 26-year-old Miss Moyra Jacobson, of Basle. Her mother is British, and her uncle is Sir Archibald Nye, High Commissioner in Ottawa.—Reuterphoto.

## FRENCH TENNIS TOURNEY

## Miss Hard And Forbes Win Mixed Doubles Title

Paris, June 5.

Miss Darlene Hard (United States) and Gordon Forbes (South Africa) won the final of the Mixed Doubles when they defeated Miss Jennifer Staley (Australia) and Luis Ayala (Chile) in the French International Tennis Championships here today by 5-7, 6-1, 6-2.

In the Men's Doubles, the American team of Trabert-Seixas won relatively easily from their less experienced Italian opponents.

In the first set, the Italians appeared rather nervous at meeting a top-ranking world pair in an important final, and the smooth playing US team won by 6-1.

In the second set, the Americans made a lot of faults, particularly Trabert—who was nevertheless brilliant at the net—and the Italians seized their opportunity to break through Trabert's service and led 4-1 and 5-2.

Pietrangeli, an excellent doubles player, kept up the morale of his more nervous partner, Sirola.

The Americans broke back to 4-5 but Seixas lost his service and the set 4-6.

In the third set, the Americans broke through twice and took a 4-0 lead. The Italians caught up to 4-2 and towards the end of this set all four players were often up at the net together and the spectators applauded very brilliant fast doubles play, but the Americans won 6-2.

## VITAL NINTH GAME

In the last set, games went with service until four all. The Italians tried desperately to break through but failed. Play was fast and both teams volleyed and served well. In the vital ninth game, Pietrangeli developed a slight leg-cramp and his partner double-faulted and lost his service. The Americans won the last game and the match without much difficulty.

The better team won the Mixed Doubles after Ayala—possibly the best player of the four—had snatched the first by 7-5 by sheer determination and footwork.

While his Australian partner, Staley was very slow and rarely ran for balls, the Chilean player dashed all over the court to retrieve the accurate smashes of Forbes and Miss Hard.

The young American-South African team combined well to take the first five games of the second set in a row. Miss Hard's volleys and ace services drew gasps of enthusiasm from the crowd, unused to see a woman player hit so hard.

Forbes and Hard had little difficulty in clinching the matter at 6-2 in the final set.—France-Press.

## CZECHS BEAT BELGIUM 3-1

Brussels, June 5.

Czechoslovakia beat Belgium by three goals to one in a football international match here today after each side had scored once in the first half.

A crowd of about 60,000 watched the match, played in fine sunny weather on an ideal playing surface.

Belgium were soon on the attack and scored within seven minutes when Pluskal, the visiting centre-half, put through his own goal.

Czechoslovakia at once went on the offensive but could not break down the Belgian defences until the 28th minute when, from a free kick, Trnka scored.

Though attacking for the rest of the period, the visitors could not add to their tally before halftime when the score was one all.

Belgium opened the second half weakly and only their defence kept the opposition at bay. In the 79th minute, however, a header from Trnka found its mark and thereafter the Czechs dominated the game. Co-ordination among the Belgian players fell away and Trnka, with a long pass to Kraus, who shot hard along the ground to beat the Belgian goalkeeper, paved the way for the third and final goal.—Reuter.

## 18 DOCUMENTS TO COMPLETE

## Marathon Race To The Rainbow

By HARRY PRICE

When a selection board meets in Eastern Europe or in the Soviet Union to choose teams to compete in sporting events in the free world, it is almost certain that one of its most influential members will be a man whose knowledge of sport goes no further than an occasional game of cards.

While other members are considering a candidate's prowess during training, and calculating his ability to help the team to victory, this odd man out will be examining his political dossier and checking his record as a good Communist.

However, strongly trained and experienced selectors may recommend a man's inclusion, the Party's representative has the final, unquestioned right to reject him on suspicion of political unreliability.

The Communists have sometimes denied that political indoctrination plays an important part in a sportsman's training but reports from refugees and in the Communist press indicate that it does.

Teams and individual athletes see set abroad to enhance the prestige of the Communist regime and to make political propaganda. But each time a visiting East European sportsman chooses freedom in the West, as many have done in recent years, a serious blow is struck at Communist prestige at home.

They include Jaroslav Drobný, the Czechoslovak tennis player and Wimbledon champion, Wladislaw Skonecni, the Polish tennis player, Bogdan Ladny, the Polish swimmer, and Miroslava Nachodská, the Czechoslovak skating star.

To tighten still further their ideological grip on Communist athletes, and in the hope that their example would be reflected in the efforts of ordinary citizens, the Czechoslovak Party leaders started a "Zatopek Movement" in 1954.

Athletes who joined the movement pledged themselves to increase their performances in athletics (in the manner of shock-workers) and to increase their "ideological maturity".

Zatopek himself solemnly undertook to beat the world record for 10 kms, and the national record for 5 kms, and to strive for the classification of "outstanding" in Party political education.

Zatopek's "marathon" outlook on life fits him better for this role than the more nimble stars of tennis court and ice rink. Here, say the Party leaders, is a man who, against all hardship and fatigue, will press ever onwards towards the finishing tape.

Zatopek can at least arrive at the end of the course, but the ideological finishing tape which Communist workers are urged to run for is no easier to reach than the rainbow.

## MANUEL FANGIO WINS BELGIUM GRAND PRIX

Spa, June 5.

Argentina's World Champion racing driver, Juan Manuel Fangio, won the Grand Prix of Belgium auto race when he crossed the finishing line eight seconds ahead of Britain's Stirling Moss at the end of the 508.320 kilometres course here today. Italy's Giuseppe Farina in a Ferrari was third.

Fangio and Moss were driving Mercedes over the fast and dangerous 14.12 kilometres lap course on the Francorchamps track which winds through a pine forest on the Belgian-German frontier.

After winning this fourth international race counting for the World Championships, Fangio now heads the classification as this season's leading driver.

He covered the 36 laps in two hours, 39 minutes and 29 seconds at an average speed of 191.237 kms an hour and improved his own lap record of 193.941 kms an hour set up on this course in 1951 when he covered the 14.12 kms today at an average speed of 195.057 kms an hour.

Moss clocked two hours, 39 minutes and 37.1 seconds, giving him an average speed of 191.074 kilometres an hour.

Farina was third, in two hours, 41 minutes and 9.5 seconds. Paul Erere of Belgium in a Ferrari was fourth.

Out of the 13 starters, four dropped out, including Germany's Earl Kling, who was driving the third Mercedes, and Britain's Mike Hawthorn, driving a Vanwall special.

Former King Leopold III of the Belgians and his wife, Princess De Rethy, and Prince Albert of Liege, brother of King

## European Boxing Championships Decided

Berlin, June 5.

West Germany and Poland were the most successful countries in the European Amateur Boxing Championships here, each winning three titles when the finals were decided tonight.

England and the Soviet Union each won two of the remaining four titles. All ten finals ended in points decisions. Three Champions successfully defended titles won in the 1953 Championships in Warsaw—Seamon Stefanik (Poland), Stanislas Leszek Drzewoz (Poland) light welterweight, and Alghadas Shorkas (Soviet Union), heavyweight.

One holder was beaten in the finals, Ulrich Nitzsche (East Germany) losing to Erich Schoepfer (West Germany) in the light heavyweight class.

## UNIQUE TRIPLE

Welterweight Nicky Gargano, 23-year-old Londoner, who was one of England's two winners, became the first British boxer to hold a European, an Empire Games and an English national title at the same time.

The other English winner was featherweight Tommy Nicholls, a last-minute choice for the team. Winners of the other titles were: Flyweight: Edgar Basel, West Germany.

Lightweight: Harry Kurschat, West Germany.

Light Middleweight: Zbigniew Pietrzykowski, Poland.

Middleweight: Genadiy Chalkov, Soviet Union.—China Mail Special.

## YET ANOTHER HUNGARIAN

Budapest, June 4.

The Hungarian athlete, Istvan Rozsavolgyi, failed here this afternoon in his attempt to lower Australia's John Landy's world record figures for the 1,500 Metres.

Rozsavolgyi covered the distance in 3 minutes, 42.8 seconds. Landy's mark stands at 3 minutes, 41.8 seconds.—France-Press.

## Huddersfield And Sunderland Draw

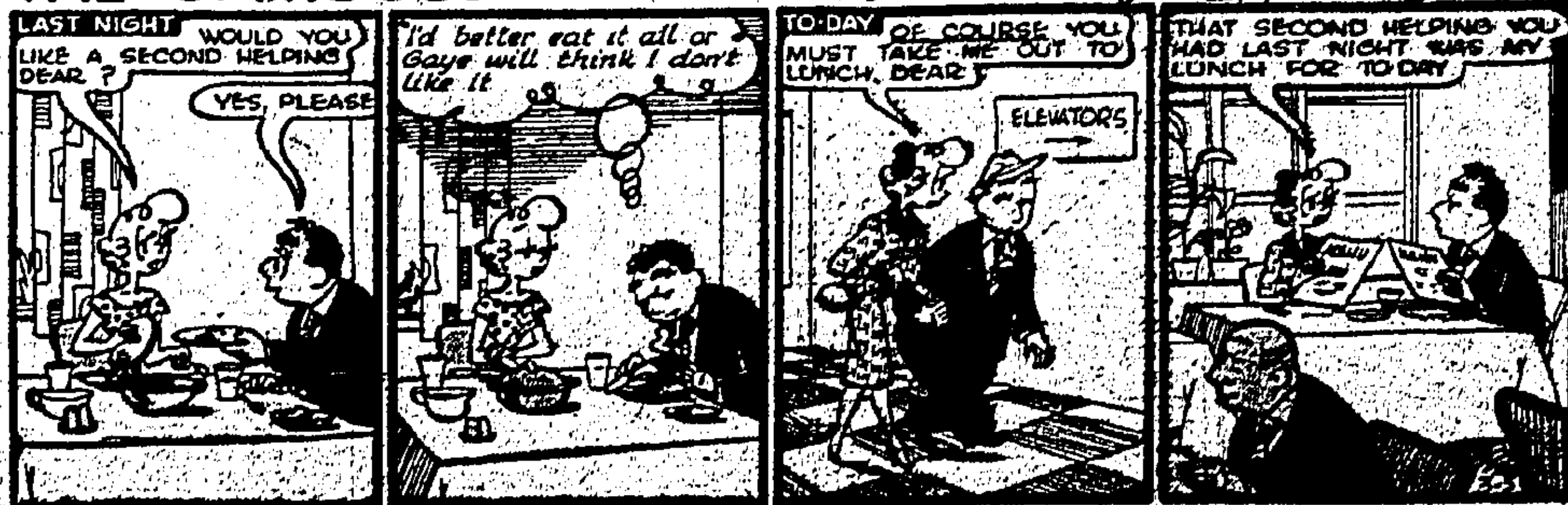
Detroit, June 5.

Huddersfield Town and Sunderland drew 2-2 here tonight. It was the third time within six days that the teams had finished level. They drew in earlier matches at Winnipeg and Toronto.—China Mail Special.

## TOOK ADVANTAGE

In spite of the care taken over political indoctrination, however, a number of athletes from the Communist States have taken advantage of a trip abroad to make their escape.

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## Sammy Snead Wins The Palm Beach Round Robin Tournament

Great Neck, N.Y., June 5. Sammy Snead defied his 43 years and the challenge of youth as he fired a course record of five under par, 32-33 (65), at Deepdale Golf Club today to defeat young Peter Thomson and score an unprecedented fourth victory in the Palm Beach Round Robin Golf Tournament.

Only three points ahead of the 25-year-old British Open Champion when they started the final round in this tournament, where each member of a foursome matches medal scores for a plus and minus rating, Snead faced and conquered Thomson.

The Slammer threw birdies at his young rival on the first three holes. When the divots had quit flying, he had earned 17 points for a 46-point total, which provided a successful title defence in the tournament he won when it was inaugurated in 1937.

Snead's final round smashed the course record of 66, set by Julius Boros as an amateur and tied in this tournament by Ted Kroll, Cary Middlecott and Snead himself.

### FINAL STANDINGS

Thus the final standings were: Snead, plus 46; Johnny Palmer plus 22; Thomson, plus 18; Ed Furgol, plus 11; Doug Ford, plus 2; Tod Kroll, and Cary Middlecott, even; Tommy Bolt and Shirley Mayfield, minus one; Chick Harbert, Boros, Mike Souhak and Gene Littler, all minus 3; Dave Douglas, playing for flu-stricken Bob Rosburg, minus 18; Jackie Burke and Winger, minus 35.

Slammin' Sam was putting unerringly today, raming home shots of eight, six and four feet on the first three holes for birdies as he went out in 32.

He came back in 33, dropping a 10-footer on the 12th hole, sending his approach to within two feet from the hole on the 14th and knocking in a 25-foot birdie putt on the 17th. He faltered, finally, on the 18th, three-putting for a bogey, but by then it was all over.—United Press.

## Asian Group Admitted To IBC

Paris, June 4. The International Boxing Commission, meeting here under the chairmanship of Mr. J. Onslow Fane, of Britain, decided today to admit the Asiatic Boxing Federation to membership.

The Asiatic Federation includes Japan, Thailand and the Philippines.

The Commission will in future be known as the "Commission on World Professional Boxing Championships."

The Commission will also include the Athletic Commission of the State of New York, European Boxing Union, British Commonwealth and Empire Committee, National Boxing Association (of America) and Latin American Confederation (which includes Cuba).

### CHALLENGERS

The following champions and challengers were confirmed at today's meeting.

**Flyweight:** Pascual Perez (Argentina); Challengers: 1. Dai Dower (Britain), 2. Leo Espinoza (Philippines), 3. Jake Tuli (South Africa).

**Bantamweight:** Robert Cohen (France); Challengers: 1. Raul Macias (Mexico), 2. Willie Towel (South Africa), 3. Mario Dagata (Italy).

**Featherweight:** Sandy Saddler (United States); Challengers: 1. Ciro Morassan (Mexico), 2. Red Top Davis (United States), 3. Ray Farnham (France).

**Lightweight:** Jimmy Carter (United States); Challengers: 1. Ralph Dupas (United States), 2. Wallace Bud Smith (United States), 3. Frankie Riff (United States) and Duliohop (Italy).

**Welterweight:** Tony de Marco (United States); Challengers: 1. Carmen Emilio (United States), 2. Johnny Saxton (United States), 3. Ramon Fuentes (United States).

**Middleweight:** Olson (United States); Challengers: 1. Charles Humez (France), 2. Rocky Castellani (United States), 3. Eduardo Lausse (Argentina).

**Light Heavyweight:** Archie Moore (United States); Challengers: 1. Harold Johnson (United States), 2. Floyd Patterson (United States).

**Heavyweight:** Rocky Marciano (United States); Challengers: 1. Archie Moore (United States), 2. Bob Baker (United States), 3. Don Cockell (Britain).

### NEW AIMS

A statement said that the new Commission's aims would be to ensure that champions had to defend their titles only against official challengers.

They recommended that the winner of the forthcoming Cohen-Towel bantamweight fight should meet Macias.

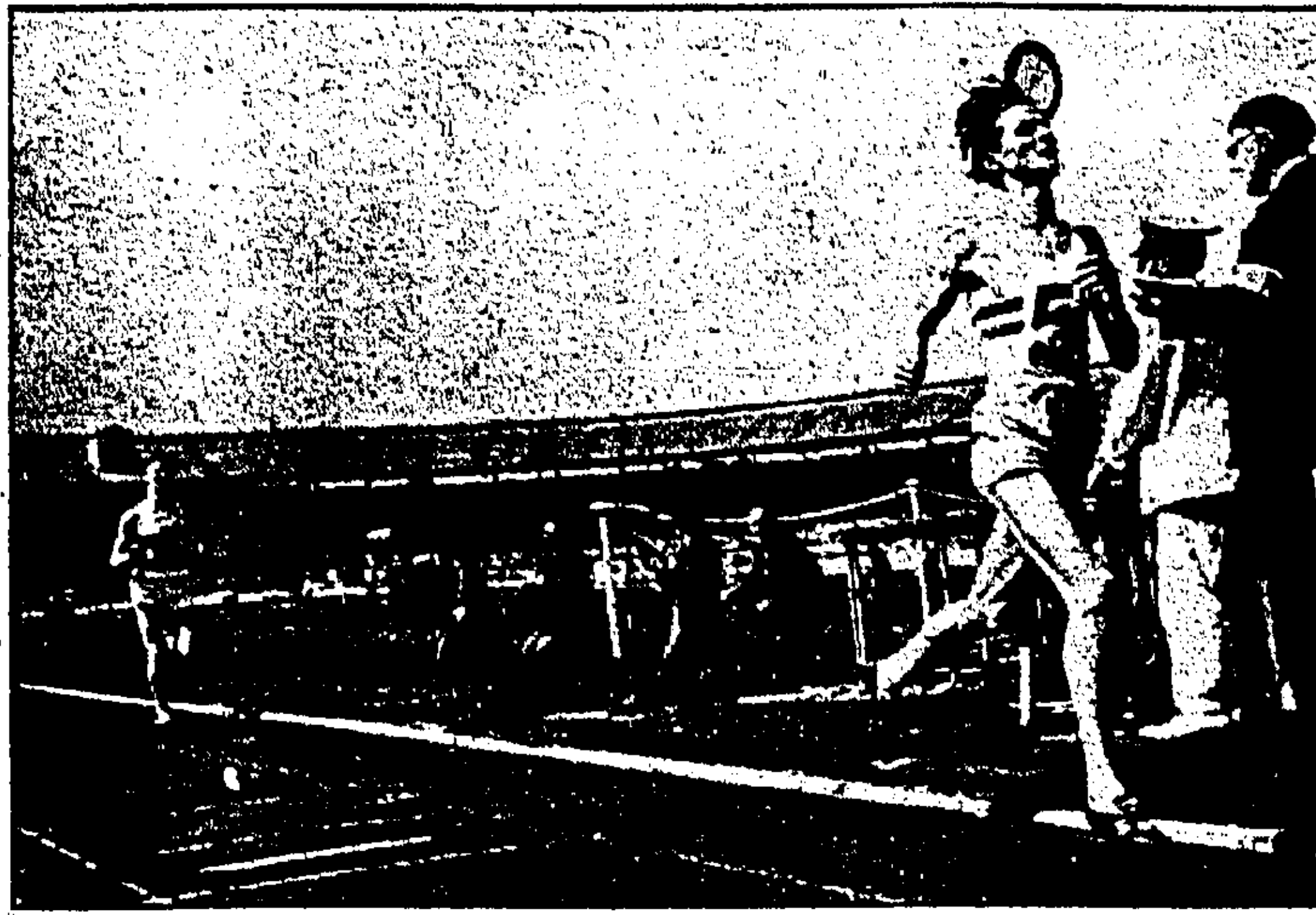
The Commission said a decision about the Middleweight Title now held by Olson would be taken after the coming light heavyweight bout between Olson and Moore.

## Kumar May Be Fit For Davis Cup

London, June 4. Nares Kumar, the 26-year-old captain of India's Davis Cup team, has strained a ligament below his left ankle but expects to be fit for his country's tie with Britain at Manchester next Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Kumar was seen by a specialist today and will receive treatment each day until the Cup match, France-Press.

## WORLD TWO-MILE RECORD BROKEN



Hungary's Sandor Iharos breaks the world record as he wins the International Two Miles Race at the British Games at the White City, London, on Whit Monday in 8 minutes 33.4 seconds.

Also in the picture is Ken Wood of Sheffield, whose 8 minutes 34.8 seconds in second place also broke the old world record of 8 minutes 40.4 seconds held by Gaston Reiff of Belgium and took 6.2 seconds off Chris Chalaway's British record of 8 minutes 41.0 seconds.—Reuterphoto.

## MALAYA 8 DENMARK 1

## Unorthodox Poh Lim Scores Vital Point For Malaya To Retain Thomas Cup

Singapore, June 5. Malaya won the Thomas Cup successfully for the third time when she beat Denmark by eight matches to one in the challenge round of the 1955-badminton tournament which ended here tonight.

The retention of badminton's highest trophy by Malaya, which won the Cup first in Preston in 1949, was considered a foregone conclusion throughout the progress of the tournament.

Ever since the beginning of the Championships in Singapore on May 24, it has been evident that a wide gap separated the standards of Malaya and those of other countries in the game. The only thing in doubt was by how wide a margin Malaya would conquer the challengers in the final round of the Championship.

Malaya entered the final round of play tonight with a comfortable overnight margin of four to zero. Malayan victory was assured when colourful singles player Ong Poh-lim beat Ole Jensen of Denmark in the opening match by 15-10, 15-8.

Until the last few minutes of play during the night, it appeared that the Danish players were heading for a complete

route when the all-England Doubles Champions, Finn Kobbero and Hammergaard Hansen, rallied to score the only win for their country. They defeated the Malayan pair of Tan Jir-ong and Lim Keong-fong after a hard three set match 18-13, 4-15 and 15-6.

### MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY

Earlier during the night Kobbero put up a magnificent display when he went down in the second Singles match of the night to Malaya's Wong Peng-soon, acclaimed the World's number one badminton player, after a three set match. After winning the first set against Wong Peng-soon at 15-12, Kobbero was subdued by his Malayan opponent who struck up his great form, familiar

among badminton circles, in the remaining two sets.

Wong Peng-soon took the second set of the game against Kobbero without conceding a single point and went on to take the rubber set as well at 15-7 from the third Kobbero.

In a ceremony after the conclusion of the matches, Sir George Thomas, who flew from England especially for the tournament, presented the Cup to the Malayan captain, Wong Peng-soon.

Results of tonight's matches were:  
Ong Poh-lim beat Ole Jensen 15-10, 15-8.  
Wong Peng-soon beat Finn Kobbero 12-15, 15-0, 15-7.  
Eddie Choong beat Jora Skaarup 15-10, 15-9.

Ong Poh-lim and Ooi Tel-hock beat Ole Mertz and Ove Eliertsen 15-8, 15-1.

Lim Kee-long and Tan Jin-ong lost to Finn Kobbero and H. Hansen 13-18, 15-4, and 6-15.—France-Press.

## Sports Writers Criticise Indian Thomas Cup Team

Singapore, June 5. The Sunday Times today criticised the Indian Thomas Cup team for its refusal to participate in the Malayan Open Championships to be held at Kuala Lumpur from June 9.

The Indian team was among the four visiting teams invited to participate in the Open tournament. The Badminton Association of Malaya, offered return air passage from Singapore to Kuala Lumpur, accommodations plus 15 Malayan dollars per player per day. The Indians, however, demanded 30 dollars, instead of the 15 offered, and also 250 pounds sterling for the team.

Sports columnist "Linesman" of Singapore Standard earlier said, "one would have expected them (Indians) to consider it a grand opportunity to take part in the Malayan Open and win the greater admiration of the world but by their bargaining they have sullied the good name of sporting India."

## JOHN LANDY'S MILE RECORD LIKELY TO GO

London, June 5. Hungary's world record holder for the Two Miles, has been invited to run the Mile with Britain's under the four minute mile man Chris Chataway in the athletic meeting at the Inter-Universities Athletics meeting between Cambridge of England, Yale and West Point of America at London next Saturday, it was learned here today.

Announcing this, Mr. Jack Crump, manager of the British athletics team, said he was expecting a reply from Iharos at the beginning of the week.

If Iharos accepts and weather conditions are favourable, the world record of 3 minutes and 58 seconds for the Mile, held by Australian John Landy, will certainly be in danger.—France-Press.

## British Soccer Fans To Pay 3-Pence More

London, June 4. English soccer fans will have to pay more to see football games next season.

An increase of three pence, from one shilling and nine pence to two shillings, was decided upon today at the annual meeting of the Football League in London.

## MUELLER-STRETZ FIGHT ENDS IN A DRAW

Cologne, Germany, June 5. Peter Mueller, who slugged his way through American rings last winter until Joey Giardello stopped him in a fight that sent Mueller back to Germany, battled German Middleweight Champion Hans Stretz to a draw here last night.

Ex-World Heavyweight Champion Schmeling was the referee.

Mueller was better in the lightning than Stretz, but the German Champ boxed a better style and the verdict was considered as just by the 8,000 who watched the open air fight.—United Press.

## "The Dam Busters"—Only Secondly A Film Of Action

By DILYS POWELL

Since we are, it seems, at last agreed that the war is over there is something to be said for encouraging the peace, and this is perhaps not best done by recording, with whatever freedom from heat or malice, an action which brought major disaster to our late enemies.

Once or twice during "The Dam Busters" (Director, Michael Anderson) I was disturbed by this reflection. But that may have been because I had just come back from an international film festival, where nobody's feelings must be hurt, not at any rate as long as the body is big and smart enough to hit back.

Anyway it was only the shadow of a reflection, and once I have admitted to being aware of it I have made almost my only criticism of this fine film.

"The Dam Busters" is based on Paul Brickhill's book and on the account of the raid on the Ruhr dams by the man who led it, the late Wing Commander Guy Gibson. The screenplay is by R. C. Sherriff. It is written with great effect, worth nothing to what an extent the author has used silences, rests in the dialogue. But the timing of the rests is the director's.

When a few years ago Michael Anderson made a film of John Brophy's "Waterfront" I thought we might find in him a new talent for the muted emotional scene.

And the costly victory to which all the preparation leads is made to seem the grander by the hush of the ending, an ending which leaves mourning to the imagination.

### SURVIVING CREWS

The surviving crews are not jubilant; they climb silently down from their machines with the exhausted look which one remembers on the faces of returning soldiers in war-time newsreels; two of them tramp back into the room which they left a few hours earlier, fling themselves on their beds and lie without a word or a sign.

The very last sentence leaves grief hanging in mid-air, and there is no neat securing of the emotions with tears or triumph.

Mr. Anderson has handled the final scenes in particular with sympathy, and understatement is never allowed to become the cliché it often is in British films of this kind. The quality suggested in "Waterfront" has taken strength in "The Dam Busters."

The story of the film is enthralling. The problem, presented straightforwardly as a problem in both strategy and tactics was to wreck the dams serving the war industries of the Ruhr basin. A blow under water would find its force cushioned; the explosion must take place above the water.

A scientist, Dr. Barnes Wallis, believed the job could be done by a bomb which would bounce along the surface of the water, as with so many of the ideas which won us the war, in the end it was with Churchill's approval that the plan was developed and carried out.

But it was a plan which needed for its execution a difficult accuracy. The bomb must be released not only at an exact distance from the dam but also from an exact height, as it turned out, of sixty feet.

The process by which accuracy is achieved has an excitement owing nothing to the usual chain of dramatic dangers and misadventures. And when the operation itself is shown there is no high-speed success; the attack goes on and on, expensively.

### HEROIC EPISODE

The reconstruction of the raid is excellent, and only for an occasional moment was I conscious of the tricks of the camera. For the re-creation of character in this fantastically heroic episode there is little space, and I am not sorry; to get to know the men, so few of whom have survived, would be too heartbreaking.

Richard Todd, in the part of Guy Gibson, offers a likable portrait of easy authority and coolness; it is well done, and it is enough. Of the others one has the impression of a group of individualists, young, high-spirited, devoted, and again it is enough.

Minor figures are sketched in rapidly and skilfully; the only character who remains in the foreground and turns round for us is the inventor, played by Michael Redgrave.

Mr. Redgrave gives us a man just this side of eccentricity, obsessed but aware of the risks of obsession, showing discouragement or triumph in small telling contractions of the mouth, in the carriage of the shoulders, the angle of the body; it is his best screen performance since his school-master in "The Browning Version." The girls, by the way, are scarcely seen in this single-minded film; only one or two waitresses and Wrens, and one small woman's role, that of the inventor's wife, pleasantly played by Ursula Lewis.

### A POULP

Walt Disney's version of "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," with CinemaScope, Technicolor, live actors,

a submarine built like a bit of the Loch Ness monster and a plastic giant squid—the creature which, when as a child I used to goggle over the illustrations to Jules Verne's book, I was puzzled to find called a poulp.

The story has been brought up to date with atomic energy, but retains, if my memory does not mislead me, a good deal of the original material: mysterious enemy of mankind, ship-sinking by submarine ramming, Captain Nemo in his luxurious quarters in the Nautilus taking it out on the organ.

Now that hundreds of people spend their summer holidays flitting about on the sea-bed the marvels of the captain's life under water may have lost some of the excitement they possessed in 1870 when the book was written; and I am sure the story has lost some of its nineteenth-century charm.

All the same the film in its bouncing science-fiction style is entertaining enough. James Mason plays Nemo; Kirk Douglas, Paul Lukas and Peter Lorre are the unwilling guests of the Nautilus; the direction is by Richard Fleischer.

### NEW FRENCH FILM

"The Lovers of Lisbon" ("Les Amants du Tage"), the new French film, directed by Henri Verneuil, is distinguished by the appearance of Trevor Howard as a Scotland Yard inspector, Mr. Howard, wearing the badge of a Scotland Yard, speaks his own majestically English brand of French.

For the rest the piece is on the lines dear to the Continent, a tale of lovers (Francoise Arnoul and Daniel Gelin), star-crossed, crime-crossed and so far as I am concerned crime-crossed.

At the Marble Arch Pavilion, (director) Lionello de Felice X certainly more lovers, this time Italian, dubbed, and under-age, with Marina Vlady and Pierre Michel Beck; Fernand Gravey gives a performance as a cold father which almost makes a barrel film worth while.

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## Sports Diary

### TODAY

Men's "C" Tennis Division Group "A": HKCC(1) v CCSC; USRC(1) v Urban C; IRC v PRG; CCC v SCAC; CCOC(1) v LRC(1); Group "B": USRC(2) v HKU; CCRC(1) v HKCC(2); KTC v LRC(2); CCRC(2) v RCRC; KTCGA v PORC; Mixed "A" Division: LRC v HKCC.

Baseball Blue Eagles v Overseas Chinese. King's Park 5.30 p.m.

### TOMORROW

Men's "D" Division: PRG v KOC(1); CCRC(1) v CCRC(1); CCRC(2) v LRC; CCRC(3) v CCRC; PORC v KTCGA(2); KCC(2) v CCSC(2); LRC v KTCGA; Mixed "B" Division: Urban C v KCC; SCAC v CCRC; CCOC(1) v CCOC(2).

Softball Blue Eagles v Saints, King's Park 5.45 p.m. Water-Polo Army South v EYMCA, Victoria Pool 5.15 p.m.

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Concern Over Increasing  
Soviet Fishing  
In The Arctic

Oslo, June 5.

Norwegian fishery experts are watching with concern the increased activity of Russian fishing vessels, as well as the modernisation of their methods on the cod fishing banks of the Arctic Ocean and the Barents Sea.

But until the years 1958-1960, which are expected to give increased catches for the Norwegian coastal fishermen who take the cod on their spawning grounds, particularly in the lee of the famous Lofoten Islands, they cannot say definitely whether there is any danger of the Arctic Cod being over-fished.

During the postwar years, the Russians have begun to intensify their trawling activities in the Barents Sea which is where the so-called Arctic Cod spends the first years of its life, before reaching spawning age.

## FIRST OF FLEET

Already the first of a fleet of 24 "huge" factory trawlers ordered by the Russians has been delivered from a German shipyard, and the rest are expected to be completed during the next two years.

The first new trawler, m.s. Pushkin, is of 1,230 tons deadweight, compared with the average of 500-600 gross tons of British and German trawlers operating in this area. The Pushkin has an overall length of 75 metres (about 243 ft.) compared with the 50 metres (about 162 ft.) which is usual for the British and German vessels.

But the main feature of the new Russian fishing vessel is the factory comment and slip at the stern, comparable to a smaller scale to the pelagic whaling rederies which operate in the Antarctic. There is cleaning, filleting and freezing equipment as well as a fishmeal plant. The total maximum capacity is given as 20 tons deep-frozen fillets, 10 tons frozen raw fish and 20 tons of fish meal per day. This corresponds to a daily catch of 60 tons of raw fish, a quantity which is unlikely to be maintained even on the richest fishing banks.

The life cycle of the Arctic Cod, often referred to as the "vagrabond of the sea," starts on spawning grounds close in under the Norwegian West Coast. Norwegian experts who have been observing the fish for years estimate that an adult female cod can lay up to four million eggs at a time, but of course, owing to natural circumstances, storms, temperature changes and attacks from other preying fish, only a fraction of these grow up to be adult fish.

After the spawning season, which takes place from February to April round the Lofoten Islands and the sheltered western coast, the young fish move up to the Arctic and the Barents Sea. These young fish do not become adult until some time between their sixth and fourteen years, but as soon as they are adult, they join in the annual spawning migration south to the spawning grounds off Western Norway.

**FOLLOW MIGRATION**  
The Norwegian cod fishery men who start their season in the Lofoten waters, also follow the cod migration back again round to the Arctic waters off the coast of Finnmark, north Norway. But for various reasons, mainly economic, Norwegian ocean trawling there has been on a modest scale.

It is in these waters, between North Norway, Spitsbergen and the Russian archipelago of Novaya Zemlya, that British and German trawlers have concentrated their activities, and they have in recent years made a considerably larger total catch here than the Norwegian fishermen.

Since the war, however, the number of Russian trawlers has increased at a great rate and by 1958 they will outnumber all other nations' fishing vessels in these waters.

Norwegian scientists have now spent years with specially constructed ships investigating the movement and growth of the young cod in this area, and statistics of the catches in Lofoten have been kept for about 200 years.

At the beginning of this century, the scientists have found through their investigations that, from the sixth year the young cod—those which are developed earliest—become adult and start leaving the Arctic for the annual spawning migration.

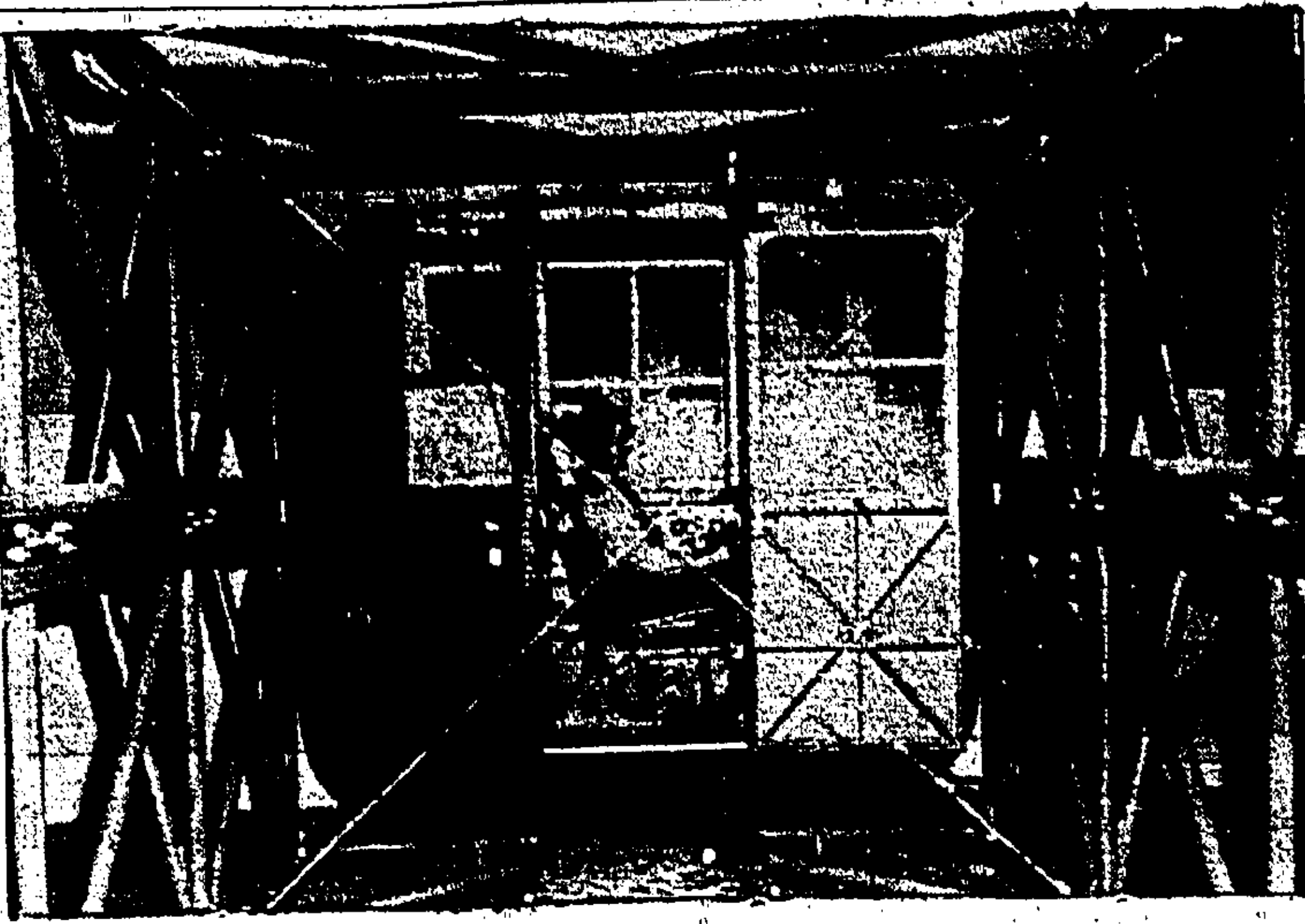
They have also estimated the approximate quantity of each age-group which has survived to spawning age, and thus which years can be expected to ring good catches of full-grown fish to the Lofoten fishermen.

For Norwegian purposes, particularly for the traditional dried

fish and klipfish export industries, the full grown cod are those in which Norwegian fishermen are most interested.

Industry has now, however, caught up with the research men and with the existing international laws formulated with a view to preventing over-fishing. In view of the enormous quantities of cod spawned by every normal adult cod, the Norwegians do not believe that there is much immediate likelihood of the total stock of Arctic cod being decimated to the danger point of extinction. If it avoids the fishermen's nets, a cod can live to an age of 24 or more years, spawning millions of eggs each year from the earliest its sixth and at the latest its fourteenth year.

But as it is more than likely that intensified fishing in the Barents Sea will result in smaller catches in the Lofoten area, the question of Norway also building larger ocean-going trawlers is now being considered. The new Fisheries Minister, Mr Nils Lyse, said recently that Norway must have more fishing vessels so that her fishermen can fetch the fish where they are to be found, namely in the Barents Sea.—China Mail Special.

Man Carrying  
Centrifuge

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below, particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

**MONDAY, JUNE 6**  
By Air  
Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
Burma, India, Pakistan, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.  
Japan, 5 p.m.  
Thailand, Middle East, Africa, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**TUESDAY, JUNE 7**  
By Air  
Iraq, 9 a.m.  
Indo-China, 11 a.m.  
Philippines, 2 p.m.  
N. Borneo, Australia, N. Zealand, 2 p.m.  
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 5 p.m.  
Korea, 6 p.m.  
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
Japan, 6 p.m.  
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.  
Canada, 6 p.m.

At the RAF Institute of Aviation Medicine at Farnborough is the "Man Carrying Centrifuge" the most modern in Europe, and which cost £350,000 to produce. It has a three-fold purpose, research, clinical investigation and training. It consists of a rotating arm about 60ft. long with cabins at either end, and is capable of reaching 30 "g" (i.e. 30 times the force of gravity)—a speed of 115 mph. An elaborate recording system is capable of picking up minute electrical impulses from the rotating cabins showing the subject's pulse, respiration, blood pressure and cardiac and brain functions. Picture shows: the scene inside one of the "arms" showing the end of the "Subject" in one of the cabins. He is Flying Officer J. Fitzsimmons of Northern Ireland.—Express Photo.

Montreal, June 5.  
An automatic siren on one of the main streets of St. Lambert, a Montreal suburb, measures the speed of passing cars and begins to wail when anyone exceeds the speed limit.—China Mail Special.

STORMS HIT  
AMERICA

Dallas, June 5.  
Tornadoes and severe thunderstorms, spawned by a massive squall line, trailed misery and destruction through three American States of the southwest last night.

A twisting funnel flattened 35 to 40 shacks in the Mexican section of Brady, Texas, which is located 12 miles south of the State's geographical centre. Five business houses sustained lesser damages.

It took 20 minutes to get a long distance line into Brady, so badly were telephone wires broken up.

A cloudburst over Dallas and Fort Worth dropped 1.64 inches of rain in an hour at Fort Worth, and 1.24 at Dallas, where water gushed through streets curb-deep.

One of the twisters struck two houses near Raymond, Kansas. The houses were destroyed, but the persons in them were unhurt.—United Press.

GERMAN YOUTHS  
NOT INTERESTED  
IN POLITICS

Bielefeld, West Germany, Bonn, June 5.  
More than half of the present-day West German youth, the generation which started to grow up during World War II, has no interest in politics.

This is the conclusion of a survey conducted by the "Emnid" institute of public opinion here.

But though they may not be interested in day-to-day political affairs, a good proportion of them have some awareness of Germany's present situation.

**IMPORTANT TASK**  
Asked what was Germany's most important task in the future, 43 per cent replied: "Our reunification." But for 24 per cent more important than reunification was to "achieve peace in the world."

Though they expressed this desire for a peaceful future, two-thirds of the young men questioned said they were ready, either unconditionally or in certain circumstances, to become soldiers. This was a slightly higher percentage than that found in a similar survey made in November 1953.

A large proportion of those who said that they were willing to fight said they would do so only if Western Germany had been attacked. A small percentage said that they would enter a new Wehrmacht only if they received humane and just treatment and no harsh, barracks-square drill.

Questions about how these young people spend their free time showed that approximately half prefer group pursuits and the other half like to be on their own. About ten per cent said they liked both.

Of those who liked to be alone, 35 per cent said that reading was their main hobby. Television, still in its infancy here, had a negligible effect on the answers.

Pre-conceived ideas held by parents and teachers about the

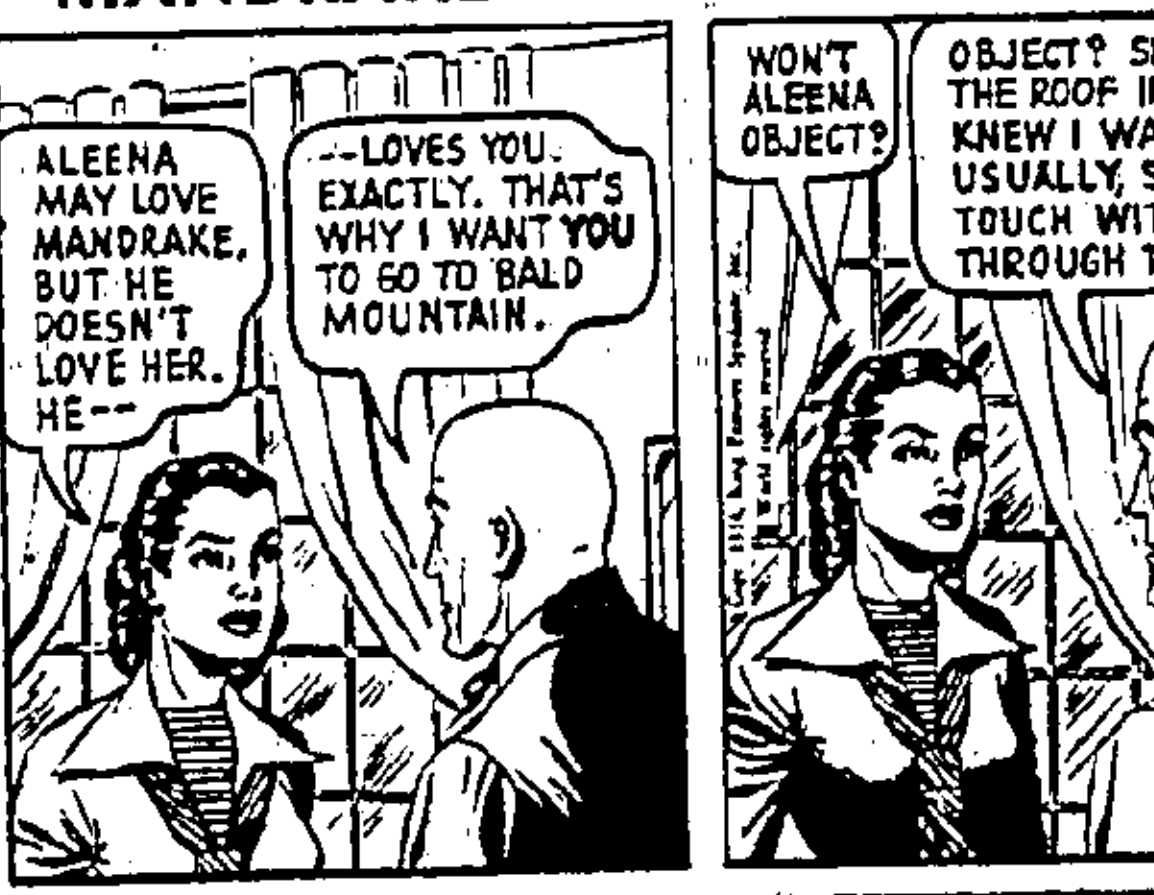
young people say that they are not interested in politics. This figure is influenced by the extremely small interest shown by girls in the subject. About 57 per cent of the young men said that they have some interest in politics, compared with only 25 per cent of the girls. There is more interest in the towns than in the country.

The interested ones said that they want "to be in the picture about current events" and want to see "whether our Members of Parliament do their duty properly." An indication which reflects a general trend among the German population according to other surveys, is that the percentage interested in politics has slightly increased since the previous survey.

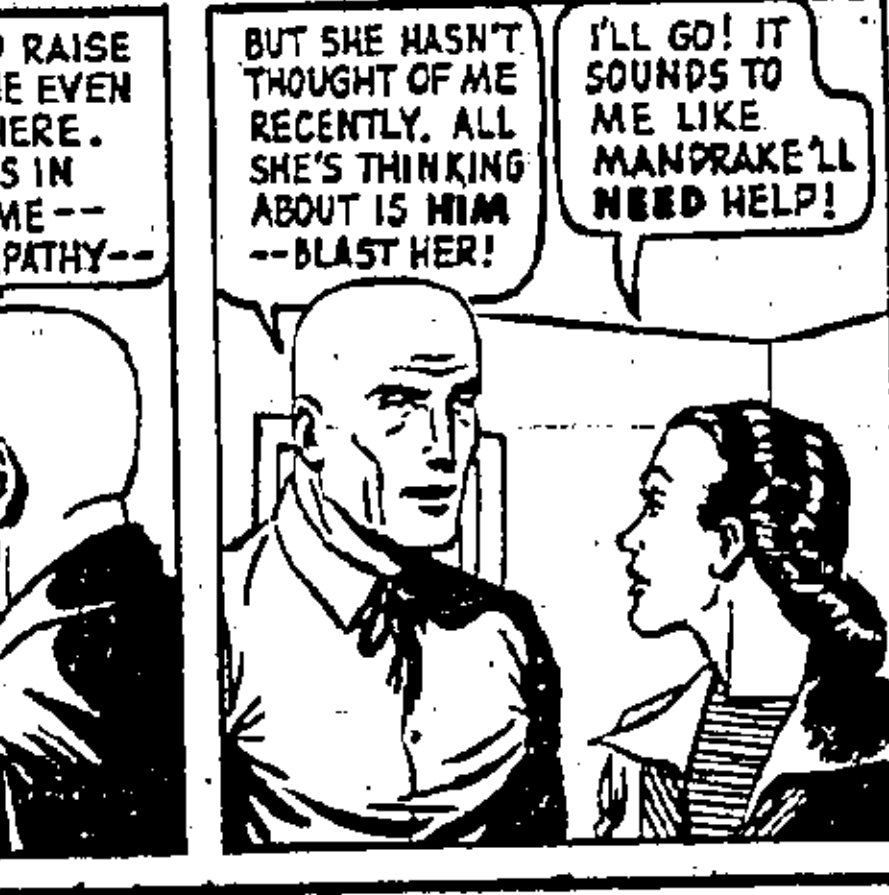
Ten per cent of these young people, who spent their early formative years under the Hitler regime, told the investigators that the person they most admired was their mother. Seven per cent chose their father. Eight per cent looked up to their teachers or their bosses, if they had a job. Film stars, often holding first place in such polls in other Western countries, were admired by eight per cent and sportsmen by five per cent.

Though a great majority condemned "dictatorship" and "lack of liberty," there was evidence that Hitler was still admired by some. He came third on the list of dead Germans whom the young people considered great. Before him were the "Iron Chancellor," Bismarck, and Goethe. After him, came Hindenburg, who was President before the Hitler regime, and Martin Luther, leader of the German Protestant Reformation. Lower down the list was General Erwin Rommel, wartime Commander of the Afrika Corps whom Hitler forced to take poison when he suspected him of being involved in the anti-Nazi plot in July 1944.—China Mail Special.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



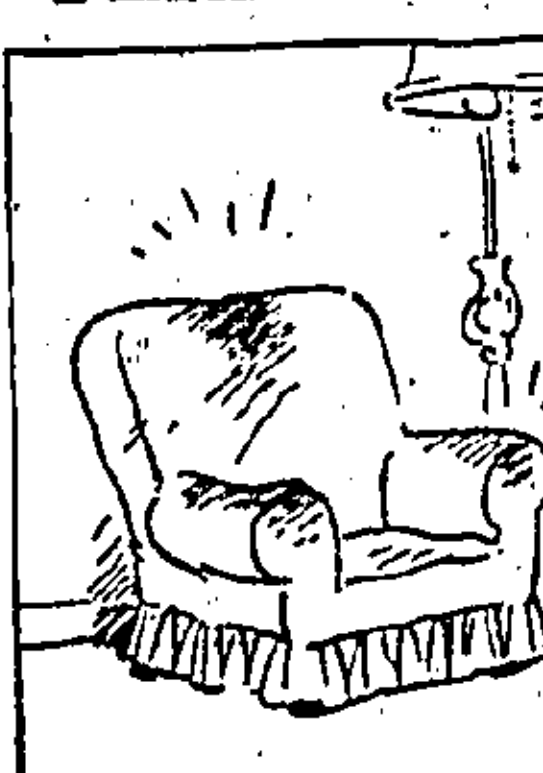
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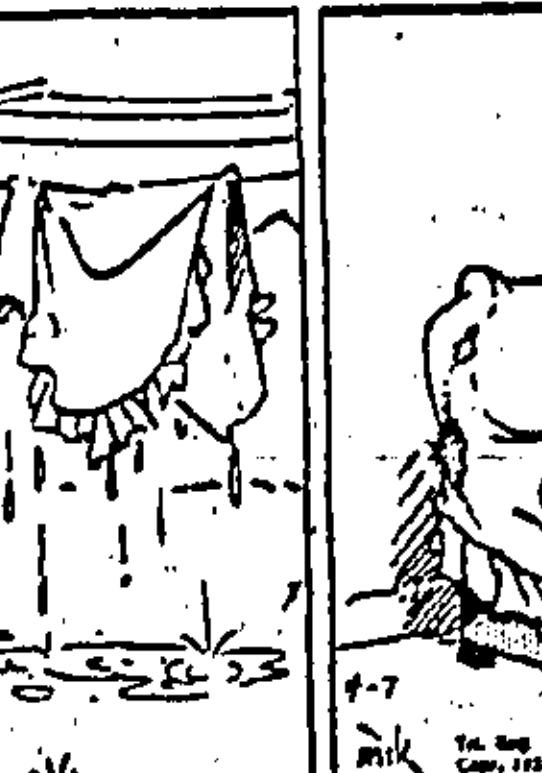
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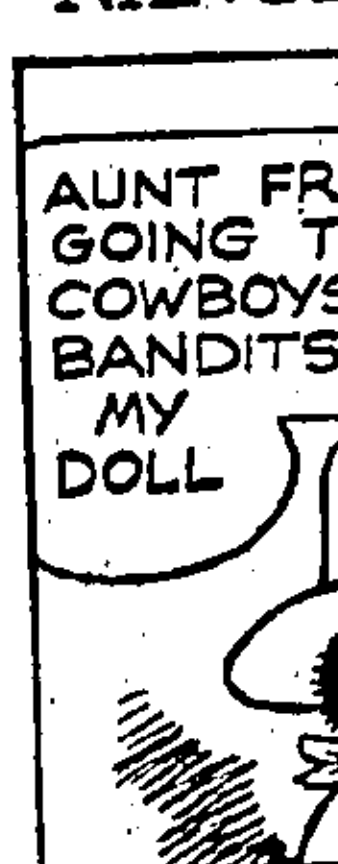
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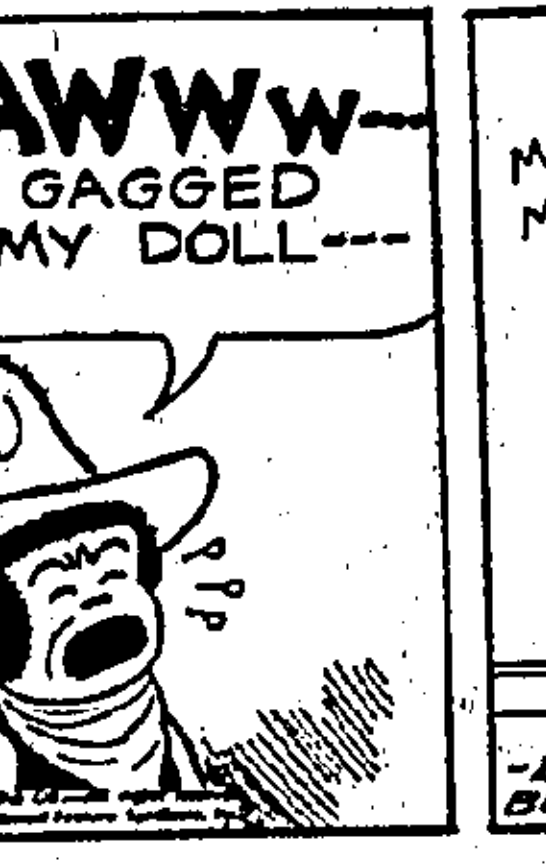
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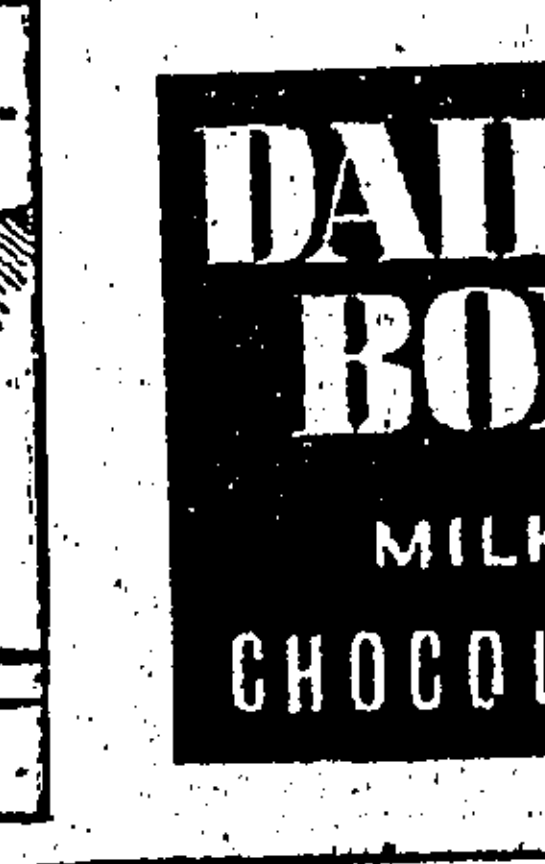
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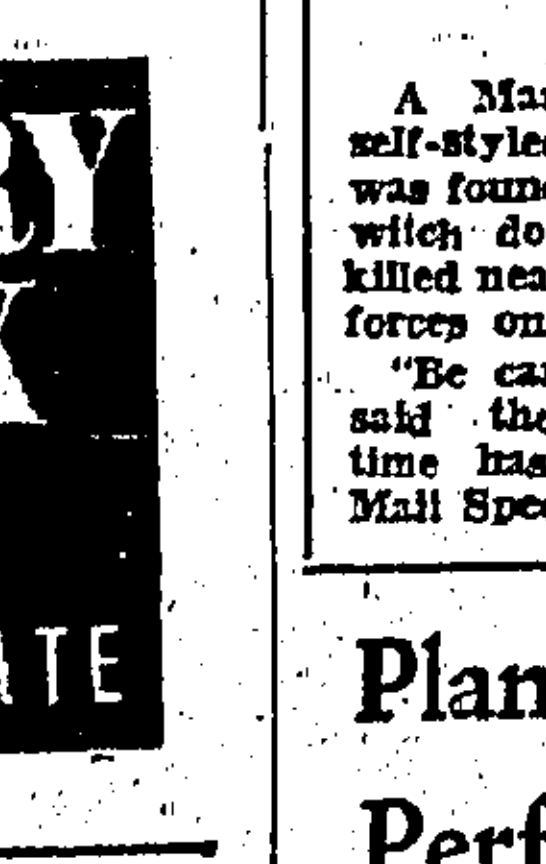
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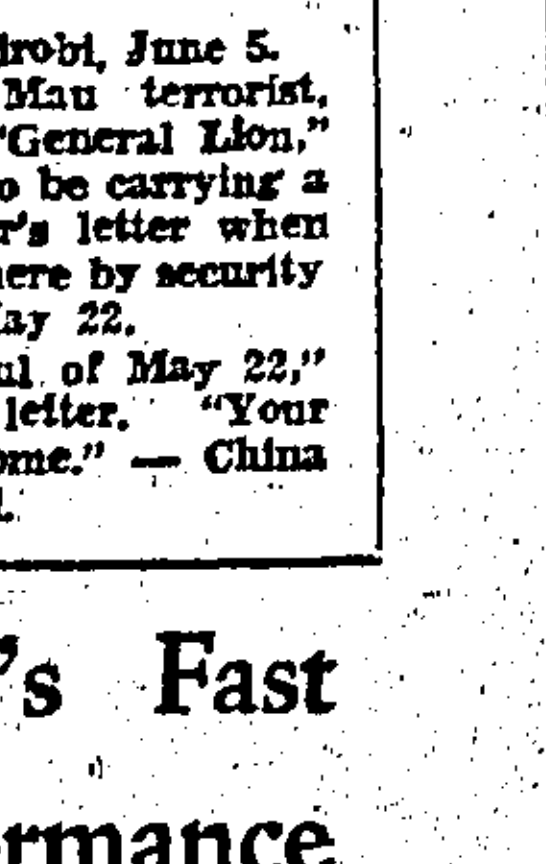
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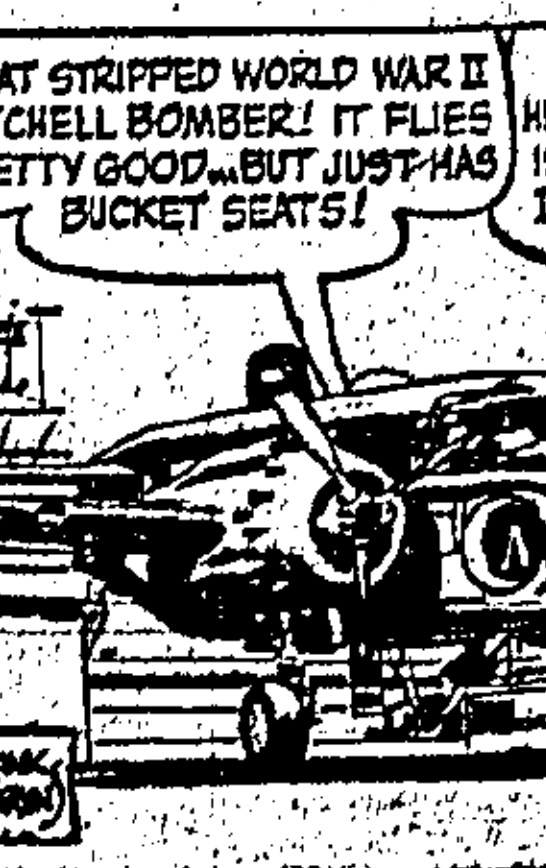
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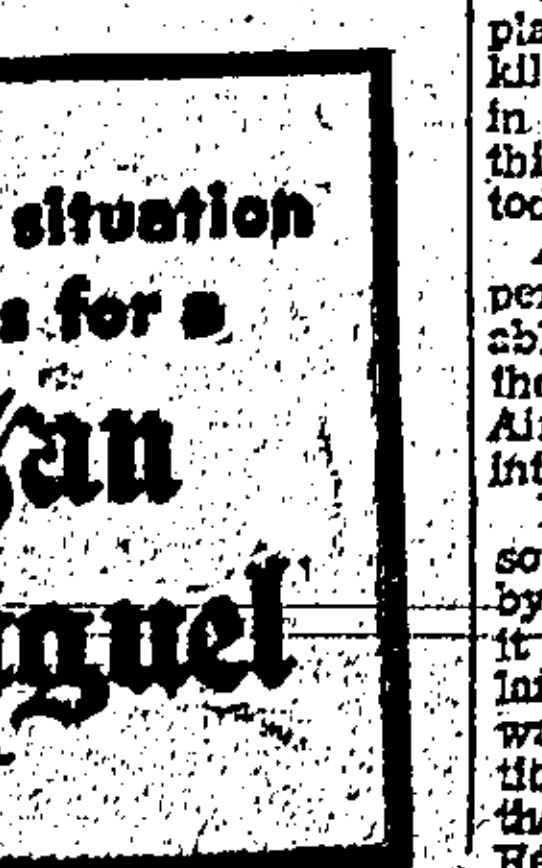
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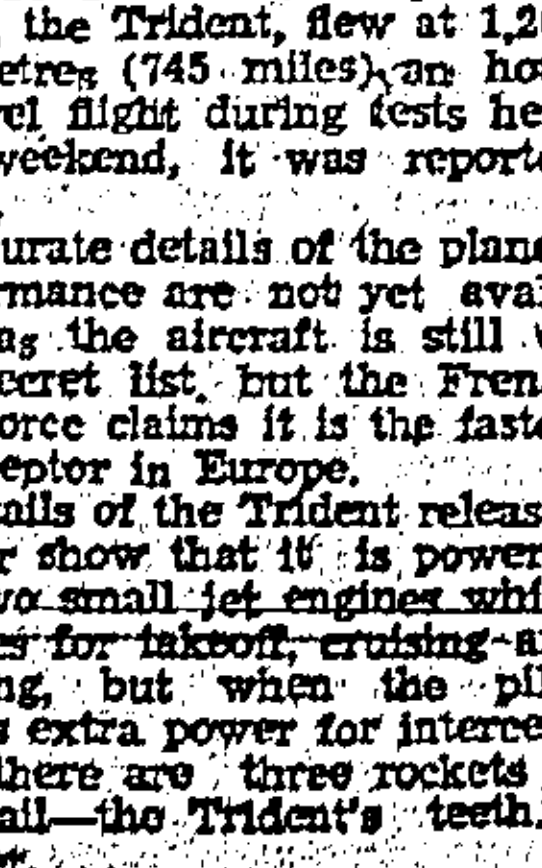
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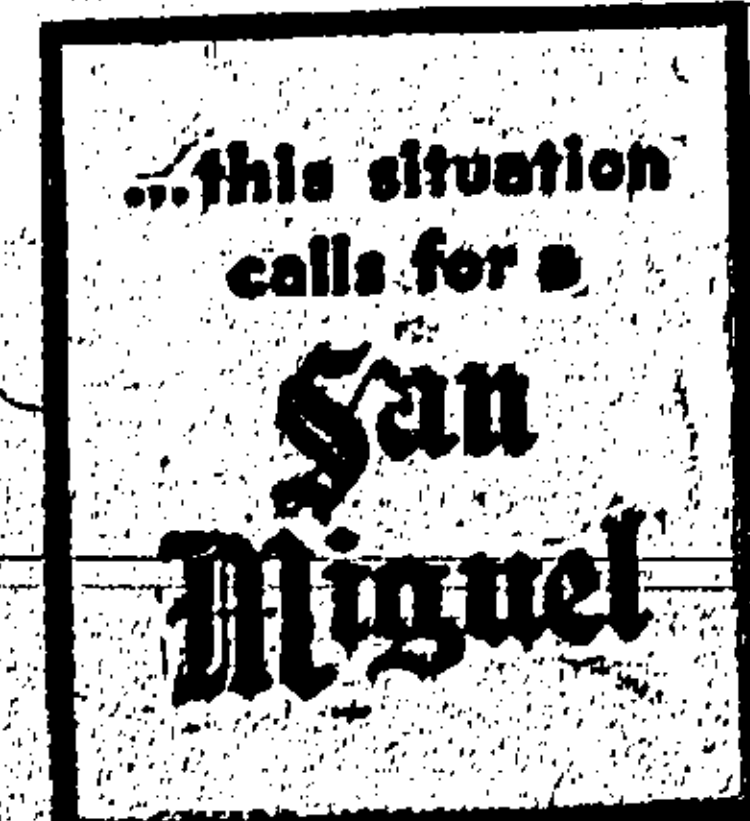


## Date Came Up

Nairobi, June 5.  
A Mau Mau terrorist, self-styled "General Lion," was found to be carrying a witch doctor's letter when killed near here by security forces on May 22.  
"Be careful of May 22," said the letter. "Your time has come." — China Mail Special.

Plane's Fast  
Performance

Paris, June 5.  
France's latest supersonic plane, the Trident, flew at 1,200 miles (1,945 miles) an hour in level flight during tests here this weekend, it was reported today.  
Accurate details of the plane's performance are not yet available as the aircraft is still on the secret list, but the French Air Force claims it is the fastest interceptor in Europe.  
Details of the Trident released so far show that it is powered by two small jet engines which it uses for takeoff, cruising and landing, but when the pilot wants extra power for interception there are three rockets in the tail—the Trident's teeth.—Reuter.





## Yugoslavia To Produce A-Energy

Belgrade, June 5.  
Yugoslavia will shortly become the first country in the Balkans to produce nuclear energy.

Yugoslav Communist leaders, who have been busy since the end of the Second World War in the Balkans, are proud of this achievement. For before the war, Yugoslavia did not even manufacture her own bicycles.

President Tito announced in March that Yugoslavia would begin production of nuclear energy for non-military purposes. In a speech to Parliament, he said that three scientific institutes had been formed at Vinca, near Belgrade, Zagreb and Ljubljana. He added that geological prospecting for raw materials had yielded favourable results.

Defining Yugoslavia's nuclear policy, he urged that all nuclear weapons be banned under an efficient system of international control, adding "nuclear energy is not just the monopoly of some big powers."

### RELUCTANT

The Yugoslav authorities, understandably enough, are reluctant to give details of production plans, beyond what the President said. Distinguished guests, like the German Economics Minister, Herr Ludwig Erhard, and the Egyptian Prime Minister, Hosni Ibrahim, have been over the Vinca Institute. But permission to visit it has been refused to resident foreign correspondents here.

From reports in the Yugoslav press, it appeared that Vinca scientists were making plans to build a nuclear reactor of "considerably greater than 1,000 kilowatts."

The Institute has a quantity of uranium, and has worked out a method for obtaining heavy water by electrolysis. According to these reports, only four reactors are already in existence on the continent of Europe, and only one of these four has a power of more than 1,000 kilowatts.

The Soviet Union has announced that it is operating an industrial atomic power station with a capacity of 5,000 kilowatts, while Britain is building a 50,000-kilowatt power reactor at Calder Hall, in Cumberland.

### CO-OPERATED

Before the fall of the Communist leader, Vladimir Dedjic, the Director of the Vinca Institute used to be his brother Stevan. Now the Director is Dr Pavle Savic, Vice-Chairman of the newly formed Government Commission for Nuclear Energy under Yugoslav Vice-President, Aleksander Rankovic.

In their research, Yugoslav scientists have co-operated with scientists abroad, Dutch and Norwegians.

Dr Dragan Popovic, a young Yugoslav physicist, spent two years at the Norwegian-Dutch Nuclear Energy Research Establishment at Kjeller, in Norway, experimenting on the fission of uranium 235.

A report which he published on his researches aroused interest among scientists in the United States and Britain as it was maintained that what he wrote would still be considered secret in those countries.

Dr Robert Jannette-Walen, a Dutch nuclear physicist, spent several years at the Vinca Institute here, before returning home last autumn.

Yugoslav doctors have also received radio-isotopes of phosphorus and iodine from Britain, with which they have experimentally treated fifteen cases of cancer and blood diseases, reporting good results.

### ONE DISEASE

One of the blood diseases which responds to radioactive phosphorus is polycythaemia, an excess of red corpuscles. Cardinal Alojzije Stepinac, detained in the Croatian village of Kraljevo on grounds of wartime collaboration, suffers from polycythaemia and has received phosphorus treatment from Dr John Lawrence, of the University of California, USA, and Professor Ludwig Heilmeyer, of Freiburg, West Germany.

The Ljubljana Institute, called the Josef Stefan Institute, is also reported to have constructed a detector for the treatment of cancer and similar diseases.

In agriculture, Yugoslav scientists are using radio-isotopes to investigate the growth and effects on fruit trees of parasitic fungi and certain viruses.

President Tito said in his speech that one of the main difficulties inherited from pre-war Yugoslavia was a lack of trained scientists and a generally low level of scientific teaching at the universities.

Before the war, there was inadequate knowledge of Yugoslavia's geological and mineral wealth, and much work had to be done on this in recent years.

He did not disclose where nuclear raw materials had been found, nor did he confirm that they were uranium.—China Mail Special.

## NEW YORK STOCK MARKET REVIEW

By Elmer C. Walzer

New York, June 5.  
Stocks all but scaled new bull market highs in more active trading during the holiday shortened week just ended.

Trading picked up to a daily average of 2,427,630 shares, against 2,028,083 shares last week and the best since the week ended April 29.

The Dow-Jones industrial average closed the week at 428.53, up 2.87 points from the previous week's close and off 2.11 points from the record high set on April 28.

The railroad average came within 21 cents of its high since Oct. 6, 1929, by closing the week at 161.31, up 2.47 points on the week. Utilities were a point under their high at 84.41 up 0.56 on the week.

### ALL GAINED

Railroad issues started all week with gains in all sessions. Industrial issues declined on Tuesday and Wednesday and rose on Thursday and Friday with the latter a sizable advance.

If some of the wide gainers would have been such greater and the market would have surpassed all previous highs for the industrial.

Two merger issues—Sperry Corp. and Remington—Rand featured in advances and the new company issue—Sperry Rand—was an outstanding favorite in the week.

There were wide gains in many of the rails. Oils peaked up late in the week with non-averaging group issues starring. Chemicals had their strong spots among some of the best issues on the board. Selected building and electronic issues ruled strong.

There were strong spots in the glass issues and many specialists moved up sharply. Airline stocks joined the rails on the upside in a general gain in the transportation group.

### AUTOMOBILES UP

Automobile issues moved ahead late in the week as Wall Street shook off fears of an automobile strike.

A belief that the steel companies will settle on a wage boost without a walkout on the part of the union helped the steel group to move higher.

Aircrafts had their weak and strong movements—weak early in the week and strong in the Friday session.

Techniques were given another drubbing when a television commentator brought up the cigarette cancer story again.

It was a short week—only four days. It included a big railroad strike in Britain, the auto wage situation, steel wage talks coming up, and the turn into the summer market season.

### JUNE STAND-OFF

The usual procedure market-wise is for a rise to develop in the summer, mostly in July and August. The month of June is a stand-off for gains and loss as the records indicate.

The month of May ended with sales off from recent months but well up for May. It was the best May since 1933. Sales for the market generally crossed the 300,000,000 share mark for the year to date at the end of May, most for a similar period since the early 1830s.

Business news continued favourable. The holiday cut production in many lines but overall the total output was very large.

Experts sought out the soft spots in industry. The economists of the First National City Bank of New York, noting many soft spots, said the year was heading into a record high notwithstanding them.—United Press.

## The Bank Of France Statement

Paris, June 5.  
The Bank of France statement for the week ended May 28, reads as follows:

Total gold holding	201,231,501,425
Total other currencies	12,538,028,042
Right balance abroad	12,538,028,042
Advance to Currency	108,000,000,000
Substitution	1,655,195,205,108
Total bills discounted	2,221,444,381,710
Bank notes in circulation	2,221,444,381,710
Current accounts and deposits	130,969,833,966

—United Press.

# TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## GOVERNMENT SET GRIM

### PROBLEM

#### Major Economic Crisis If Stoppage Goes On Much Longer

From Our Own Correspondent

London, June 5.

The strike of footplatemen which has virtually paralysed Britain's railway system focusses attention on what The Economist has called "one of the grimmest problems of industrial relations to which this Government or this generation has to seek an answer—the problem of the disappearing differential."

Although the rail strike affects nearly everyone in Britain—and will certainly precipitate a major economic crisis if it goes on much longer—the cause of it all remains a mystery to many people.

Briefly it is this: The footplatemen—engine drivers and firemen—represented by the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen are demanding an increase in their

basic pay. But in this case it really is a principle and not the money that matters. The history of the dispute goes back many years. Traditionally the engine drivers and firemen like skilled workers in any industry are better paid than the unskilled men who work alongside them. But over the past 60 or 70 years the "differential"—that is the margin of extra pay for skill—has gradually been whittled away.

Today, the average wage differential between skilled and unskilled workers in all industries is only about 14 per cent.

The trade unions are themselves partly to blame for the present state of affairs. Their policy on wages has been to demand "flat rate" increases for workers throughout a particular industry. This way everyone has gained but the effect has been to narrow the margin between pay for skilled and unskilled work. Only now are the unions becoming aware of the problem that has laid in wait for them all these years.

Some theoreticians argue that the development of mass production will in any case gradually reduce the need for skilled workers. Therefore, they say, there is no problem to solve.

### SHOWS OTHERWISE

Experience shows otherwise. Whenever new technological methods have been introduced the range of skills has been widened rather than narrowed and the skills themselves have changed in character often, requiring higher qualifications. If skills grow more complex will young men now entering industry take the trouble to acquire them?

The answer will depend on what is done now to solve the problem that The Economist has summed up in a neat phrase as "the devaluation of skill."

## Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per £1)	6.51
Sterling notes (per £1)	15.78
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	12.50
Hong Kong dollar (per 100)	24.50
Singapore (Straits)	1.81
Indo-China piastres (per 100)	8.02

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### AT PREMIUM

Since the war labour has been at a premium and unskilled workers have been able to prove their relative position still further with the result that

## Indonesian Sugar For Japan

Manila, June 5.  
Japan wants two-thirds of the export sugar output of Indonesia, trade circles said today.

They said Indonesia is making available for export this year 30,000 tons of sugar. Japan has told Indonesia she will purchase 20,000 tons of that total.

Trade circles said negotiations of price were being conducted in Tokyo by the Director of the Indonesian Sugar Board and Japanese business officials.—United Press.

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$648,331.55. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HSK Bank	1600	1700	
East Asia		215	

INSURANCES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
Union	100	125	
Lombard	40	50	
Underwriters		91	

SHIPPING	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
Asia Nav	75	100	
Donghai	71	75	
K. Wah		100	
Dock		34	
Union	14	3500	
Stal Dock		2000	
Wharfedale	745	715	
		2000	

LAND, ETC.	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
HSK Land	1680	1110	
Humphreys	681	691	
Realty		2207	
Star Ferry	146	100	
Yauwatt Ferry	117	120	
C. Light (O)	2040	2012	
C. Light (N)	1610	1630	
Electric	35	40	
Telephone	33	33	
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	1580	2090	
Stores, ETC.			
Dairy	2120	2114	
Watson	1440	1537	
L. Crawford	2880		
COTTONS			
Yantai Corp.	570	580	
Nanyang	755	770	
MISCELLANEOUS			
Yantai	253	640	
Allied	480	483	

While investors were engaged in a hunt for top class shares with a high earnings yield (the target for American buying)

## London Industrials Hit All-Time High Thursday

From Our Own Correspondent

London, June 5.

Rail and dock strikes notwithstanding, industrial shares burst through their all-time peak last Thursday with the biggest rise ever recorded in a single day.

The week had opened on Tuesday with the Financial Times index at a fresh peak of 199.4, having risen four and a half points just before the week-end on the Conservatives' election victory.

The holiday weekend, however, saw the beginning of the threatened railway strike and on Tuesday prices were marked down as a precaution against selling. But no selling pressure developed. On the contrary, lower prices attracted buyers and some of the leading issues closed above their worst.

The advance of industrial shares was resumed on Wednesday on hopes of an early settlement of the rail strike and an improvement in the sterling exchange rate. That day the greater part of Tuesday's losses were regained.

### SEEMED PUNY

The full blooded boom that developed on Thursday made even the previous week's election market seem puny by comparison.

Spurred on by American buying of leading industrial shares—and the belief that the demand from this quarter would spread to other issues—prices fairly leapt ahead.

With many shares showing gains of up to 5s the Financial Times index soared 5.8 to a new peak of 204.4.

While investors were engaged in a hunt for top class shares with a high earnings yield (the target for American buying)

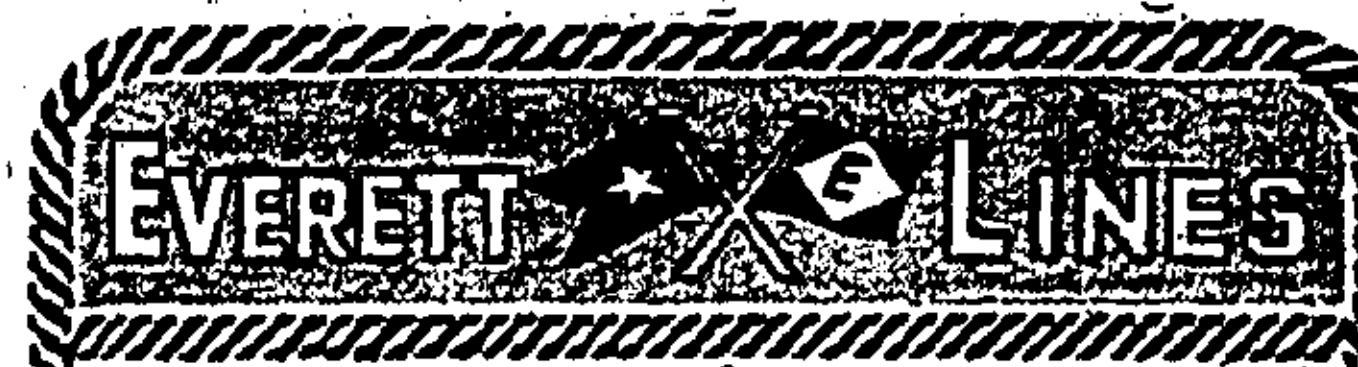
they had little time to consider the implications of the railway strike. On Friday, however, it could be ignored no longer. The deadlock appeared to be complete and reports were increasing of industries being forced to close down for the lack of materials.

### MODEST PROPORTIONS

Even so profit-taking was kept within modest proportions. Most investors seemed content to wait the next move in the rail strike before deciding what to do. Meanwhile rumours that the Canadians were joining the Americans in the search for high yielding British industrial shares discouraged selling.

Gilt-edged stocks were marked down on Tuesday in common with other types of stock but no selling pressure developed, and prices rallied later in the week. On Friday, however, the worsening of the rail situation and the disappointing May gold figures caused small losses throughout the list.

Oils shared the experiences of the industrial market with Burmahs outstanding in Thursday's advance. South African gold shares rallied at midweek but were overshadowed later by the buoyancy of other markets. Copper shares were strong on Continental support.



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"BRADEVERETT"	—	July 13	—
"LENEVERETT"	—	July 25	—
"REBEVERETT"	—	Aug. 20	—

Loading for Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya, Yokohama.

Ship	Arr.	June 16	Sails June 17
"BRADEVERETT"	—	—	—
"LENEVERETT"	—	July 25	—
"REBEVERETT"	—	Aug. 15	—

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"STAR ARCTURUS"	—	Aug. 22	—
"STAR ALCYONE"	—	Sept. 7	—

Loading for: Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya, Yokohama.

Ship	Arr.	June 13	Sails June 14
"STAR BETELGEUSE"	—	—	—
"STAR ARCTURUS"	—	July 4	—
"STAR ALCYONE"	—	Aug. 11	—
"STAR ALCYONE"	—	Aug. 31	—

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